PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

THE POT BEGINS TO BOIL.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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SUPERVISORS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

## WORK OF CONGRESS. APPROPRIATIONS ARE NEAR

IMPORTANT LAWS ENACTED IN FIRST SESSION.

Scope of Legislation Covers Singular Problems - Philippine Government Engrosses World's Attention-Canal Measure Climax of Fifty Years' Effort.

The first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress has been marked by exceptional business activity, with many questions of far-reaching general interest engag-ing attention. With the exception of the Cuban reciprocity bill most of the large

Cuban reciprocity bill, most of the larger subjects of general legislation have been enacted as laws.

Notable among these is the isthmian canal bill, which consummates the efforts of half a century to link together the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific, Aside from its inational and international importance this bill vehicle by the bill vehicle to the second contract which be subjected to the second contract which is the second contract when the bill vehicle is the second contract when the second portance this bill probably involves a larg er sum of money than that in any other single undertaking by the government outside of war expenditures.

The Philippine civil government bill is

another measure of far-reaching impor-tance, extending to our remote Pacific possessions a system of internal civil government, together with coinage, currency,

banking, corporation, timber and home-stead laws.

Among the other important general laws enacted are the following:

Pepcaling the war revenue taxes.
Extending and making more effective the
Thinese exclusion law.
Establishing a tariff on goods to and from
the Philipplines.

Philippines, tending the charter of national banks Extending the charter of battonal banks for twenty years.

For twenty years.

Establishing a permanent census office. Restricting the sale of oleomargarine by placing a high-ray on initiation butter. Providing a diplomatic and consular service for Cuba.

Establishing an extensive system by which the government will aid in the irrigation of the artil, sections of the West.

The repeal of the war revenue caxes reduced taxation \$73.250.000 and is said to be the larging spinds reduction of tax.

to be the largest single reduction of tax ation ever mide in this country. By this step the last of the taxes imposed at the beginning of our war with Spain was wiped out.

Philippine Tariff Act.

The Philippine tariff act imposes 75 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates on articles coming from the Philippines to the United States and also imposes on articles entering the Philippines from the United States the rates of duty established by the Philippine commission.

The elementation are results from Sevential and the Philippine commission.

The elemargarine act results from se-

eral years of agitation. It places a tax of 10 cents a pound on substances colored to imitate butter.

The irrigation act is of special importance to the development of the West. It creates an irrigation fund in the Treasury Deportment into which are to be ury Department into which are to b paid the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the arid States. This fund in lands in the arid States. This fund in turn is to be used in storing water and establishing irrigation systems, the irrigated sections to be open to homesteaders, who are to be charged a proportionate share of the cost of the improvement. The Chinese exclusion law continues exclusion "until otherwise provided by law," and also applies the exclusion "to the ideal continues the intelligence of the intelligence of the intelligence in the intelli

the island ferritory under the jurisdiction of the United States."

Bills Still in Progress.

Aside from these important laws there are a number of other measures of general importance which have passed one or both houses, but have not progressed to the final stage.

These include the anti-marchy legislation with the control of the

tion, which grew out of the assassination of President McKinley. Bills, restricting anarchy and throwing safeguards about the President have passed both branches of Congress, but it has been impossible to reach an agreement in conference, so that the subject goes over until next Decem

A bill giving statehood to Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, known as the om-nibus statehood bill, passed the House and the Senate has determined to take up the matter early in the next session

Other Important Lawe. —
The ship subsidy bill scenred early attention in the Senate, but the end of the session has come without the measure being reported to the House. As it pass. being reported to the House. As it passed the Senate the bill greats graded subsidies to steam and sailing, vessels of American build. In the House it has been deemed desirable to let the subject go over until the short session, when it is expected a bill on the subject will be reported and urged to passage.

The amount of appropriations for the part to the amount required to build the part to the amount required to build the little general legislation, being confined could be reported and urged to passage.

The bill creating the desirable that the little general legislation, being confined could be reported and urged to passage.

est reserve, including a vast tract in the Apalachian mountain section uth, has received favorable attention in both houses, but has gone over for finandjustment of differences until next De

cember.
Another bill passed by the Senate and likely to become a law changes the ma-rine hospital service to a national health bureau and gives the bureau larger pow ers and facilities for co-operating wit

United States, Hawaii and the Philin pines was retired by defeat in the Hous of Representatives.

Halt by the Way. Several other measures-have advanced

The Greatest Dry Dock. New York is to have the largest dry dock in the world. The cradle upon which monster vessels will rest above the

which monater vessels will rest above the water while having the hull scraped and the scams closed will be built to accommodate a vessel 1,200 feer long, or 560 feet longer than the biggest steamship now affont. It is predicted within the next ten years that vessels 1,000 feet in length will be plentiful:

Long Search for Kidnaped Girl. After traveling for almost two years, and covering 30,000 miles, Mrs. Marion Thornton Egbert of Chicago has found her kidnaged child in India. The child was kidnaped in Chicago in 1000 by her husband, from whom she is now di-

Mrs. Mary Henderson, a 22-year-old negress, wife of Lee Henderson, commit-ted sniede at the farm of McCurdy Bros. sks miles north of Sednia, Mo., by swallowing carbolic acid, Jealousy prompted the deed. cial to the sugar industry of the country.

No session of Congress except in time of war has equaled the total appropria-tion of the first session of the Fifty-sev-enth Congress. It has been practically a "billion-dollar session."

VOLUME XXIV.

THE BILLION-DOLLAR MARK,

a "billion-dollar session."

The total for the first session of the Fif-ty-sixth Congress was \$710,150,857. The increase of \$217,683,410 includes \$175,-000,000 for the isthmian canal. Provision is made in the bill that \$130,000,000 of this amount shall be provided for by bonds, but this does not detract from the appropriation as an obligation of the gov-

The appropriations and the purposes for which they were made are as follows: Postedice Lives and harbors, new work 26,726,442 (Mayer and harbors, new work 26,726,442 (Mayer and Mayer 5,000,000 ous 5,000,000 Isthmian caudi, aurhorized but not actually appropriated 175,000,000 Permanent appropriations 123,921,220

Total. As shown by the foregoing table, the largest increases are in the postoffice, navy and organ deficiency bills and in the appropriations for new work on rivers

vancement. These include the bill for the election of United States Senators by alrect vote of the people. It passed the House by practically a unanimous vote, but in the Senate has received litvote, but in the Senate has received he the attention and is not likely to pass.

The House passed a bill relating to the immigration laws, codifying and amending these laws in relation to important changes... It has been reported to the

its passage at this session.

The bill defining the meaning of conspiracy in injunction cases passed the House of Representatives, but has not made much progress in the Senate,

New Portfolio Delayed, the other hand, the Senate an important measure creating a depart

ment of commerce, to be presided over by a-cabinet officer, but it has made no pro gress in the House, not having been re gress in the House, not having been re-ported from the committee on commerc-cial world is the pure food measure, which was drafted by the pure food con-gress and after extended hearing was reported from the House committee on

reported from the fronts commerce on commerce, but not passed.

The Fowler bill probably was the most important financial measure which has been brought before Congress. After considerable public discussion and sev-eral conferences by the members of the House it has gone over for consideration meet Discussion.

next December. Another financial measure, known as Another maneral measure, known as the Hill bill, providing for the colunge of subsidiary, silver and for the retirement of the present standard silver dollar, has passed the House, but has not been acted on in the Scuate.

Enacted Into Laws. Among the other important measures

of general legislation not heretofore nam-ed which have been enacted finally as laws are the following

laws are the following:

To prevent the sale of firearms, oplum and intoxicating liquors to the natives of certain of the Friche Islands.

To promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service and to provide for the retirement of its officers.

To refund the duties paid in Porto Rico on articles imported from the United States during the military occupation.

Appropriating Scooloof for the relief of the volcano sufferers at Martinique.

Authorizing the erection of Y. M. C. Abuildings on United States military reservations.

buildings on United States military reserva-tions. Regulating the introduction of eggs of game birds for purposes of propagation. Providing for the protection of game in Anska, particularly the large game, such as moose caribon, etc. Extending an invitation to the French government to participate in the unvoiling at Washington of the statue of Marshal De Rochambeau.

Rochambeau.

Hefunding the amount of legacy tax paid by charitable, benevolent and electmosynary institutions.

ous branches of the government. The naval bill provided for an addition of two armored cruisers, two battleships and two gunboats to the navy, and a provis-ion is still in controversy as to whether one of each class of these ships shall be built in government yards.

Investigations During the Session.

There have been several investigations during the session which have attracted much attention.

An investigation of conditions in the Dillipsia conduct have a Dillipsia.

Philippines conducted by the Philippine ommittee of the Senate has led to the examination of many witnesses high in the conduct of civil and military affairs

the conduct of civil and ministry addition in the islands.

Another Senate inquiry has related to the condition of affairs in Cuba, especial-

y as to sugar. In the House sensational charges made in connection with the purchase of the to a certain stage and have then halted vestigation which, it is believed, disclose without much prospect for further and ed the groundless nature of the charges.

> Notes of Current Events. The Cumberland Presbyterians will establish a college at Adgerton, forty miles southeast of St. Joseph, Mo.

Chicago officials have discovered tha vornout horses are slaughtered in that town and the ment sold for beef. Julie Opp, the actress, has been di-verced in London from Robert Lorraine, in actor, to whom she was married in

There has been severe cold in the district of Perpignan, France, Crops are liable to be ruined and the farmers are in despair.

The rumor that Great Britain intends to purchase the district of Forenzo Marques, in Portuguese East Africa, has caused great excitement in Portugal. The Finance Minister, Dr. de Lukacs The Pinance Minister, Dr. de Luacas, announced in the Hungarian. Diec that he will shortly introduce a bill providing for the abolition of sugar bounties in Hungary and will make proposals which the government thought would be benefitied.

# Senate, but there is not much prospect of \$666666966966969696999999999

GREAT TREASURY SURPLUS. Figures Show an Exceedingly Pros

Figures Show an Exceedingly Prosperous Year for Nation.

Uncle Sam has had a good year. On the last day of the fiscal year the treasury figures showed a surplus for the twelve months of nearly, \$90,000,000, Notwithstanding the large appropriations by Congress and the heavy expense of the war in the Philippines, the receipts during the year show almost that great suring the year show almost that great sum in excess of expenditures. Last year's surplus was about \$75,000,000. To show the magnitude of the business Uncle Sam is carrying on it is only necessary to quote from the official treasury statement.

RECEIPTS FOR THE FISCAL

t	Customs \$253.701.131.50 Internal revenue 270,359,951.20	ĺ
	Miscellaneous	ĺ
	Total	ļ
S	EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR.	ŀ
-	Civil and miscellaneous\$113,184,989.63	١
s	War	ł
. 4	Indians 10,010,595,37	ł
d n	Pensions	-
	N-3	ŧ

.....\$470,321,797,62 Notwithstanding the reduction of war taxes made by the last Congress, the total receipts of the government during the year just closing have been only \$20,000,000 less than during the preceding Internal revenue receipts fell from \$304,000,000 to \$271,000,000, but custom receints increased from \$238,000,000 to

Uncle Sant has taken in money at the average rate of \$1.800,000 per business day during the last year, and he has paid it out at the average rate of \$1.500,000 a Three hundred thousand dollar prolit for each business day.

IN MEMORY OF OLD SOLDIERS

The National Memorial University at Mason City, Iow

The first and main building of the No tional Memorial University, being built at Mason City, Iowa, solely by contributions from the Sons of Veterans of the United States and allied organizations, has just been completed. The structure, crected at a cost of \$100,000, occupies a centra at a cost of \$100,000, occupies a central position in the 160-acre site-on Patriots Hill. The other buildings will be grouped around it and it is expected that the institution will be thrown open in the full of 1903. The National Civil War Mucum is expected to have the greates collection of war relies in the Unite States. Another building will be Bartor Hall, named in honor of Miss Clara Bar Hall, named in honor of Aliss Chara Bar-fon, of the American National Red Cross Society. The National Alliance of Daugh-ters of Veterans will pay for this and for the women's college. There will be an endownent fund of \$1,000,000. The mission of the Memorial University is to



honor the memory of the men and women of war times, to perpetuate the principle for which the American soldier has con the work of causing a greater appreciation of free government and raising the standard of citizenship.

Because of a Cigarette Miss Rose Fox, a New York girl, while attending a wedding reception the other rening, brushed her skirts over a lighted

Gauge of Railway Chakged Burlington track in Iowa 125 miles ong was changed from narrow to standard gauge in nine hours by 440 men. Thousands stood in the rain watching the undertaker found \$1,250 in one of the his way to Hoston for treatment. dand man's stockings

was extinguished she was horribly

and perhaps fatally burned.

#### RAINFALL FOR MONTH OF JUNE BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

The Parties-What do we care it everything else stons? There's something doing here.-Minnenvolis Journal.

Cartea Ciarca na	June, 1902, Ju	ine, 1
	inches.	inc
New York	6	
Obio	6.58	
Nebraska		
Missouri	6.59	
Minnesota		
Wisconsin	4 71	
Louisiana	1.70	114
Indiana	7.59	
The Vallaging		

The following table from records of the weather bureau shows the amount of rainfall in inches in Chicago for the month of June during the past decade:

...... 10.58 ...... 3.59 ..... 1.69 ..... 1.79 2.62 COAL STRIKE AFFECTS NAVY.

BAILEY ASSAULTS BEVERIDGE Texan Pounces on Indiana Man in the

The rainfall in the corn-raising States

for the month of June of the present year
flows a marked increase over that of
1901. In many of the States the government has not collected its statistics, but there is enough at hand to show that the rainfall for June throughout the United States has broken all records.

June, 1902, June, 1902, June, 1901, ley the result in ith have been more serileve the result in ith the Senate to a pugilistic seens that the adjoint many the series of the sprang upon Senator Beveridge of Indiana and choked him as he sat in his chair in the chamber. Had not severalsenator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas
in a present to a pugilistic seens that and choked him as he sat in his chair in the chamber. Had not severalsenator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas
in a present to a pugilistic seens that a pugilistic seens the sprang upon Senator Beveridge of Indiana and choked him as he sat in his
chair in the chamber. Had not severalsenator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas
in a present to a pugilistic seens.
In the rainfall for a pugilistic seens.
In the rainfall in the corn-raising States
Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas
in a present year the result of the adjunction of the series of the result of the result in the chamber. Had not severalsenator lose the result of the result in the chamber. Had not severalsenator in the result in the chamber. Had not severalthe result in the chamber. Had not severalsenator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas
in a present to a pugilistic seens.
In the result in the chamber is the result in the chamber. Had not severalsenator senator in the result of the result in the chamber. Had not severalsenator in the result in the chamber. Had not severalsenator and the result in the chamber. Had not severalsenator a present to a pugilistic seens.
In the result in the chamber is the result in the chamber. Had not severalthe result in the chamber in the chamber in the chamber. Had not severalsenator and the result in the chamber in the chamber is the result in the chamber. Had 1901. Let the result might have been more scri-cus. A slight shaking and a torn neck-tile were the only injuries sustained by 1.23 which was scriwed to the floor, was part-4.69 by turned over by the obset of the massive 4.70 Payers.

The sensational attack by Bailey was the result of a remark made by Senator Beveridge. The Texas statesman made an attack on the officials of the State Dean attack on the olicials of the State De-partment, saying they were either gross-ly incompetent or willfully negligent be-cause they had not secured the release of a citizen of Texas who is confined in a Mexican prison and had failed to furnish Senator Balley with the papers relating to the case.

to the case. Senator Beveridge defended the depart-Service Reported on the Verge of a Disastrous State of Affairs.

The navy already is suffering from the remark incensed the Texan, who, immediately a ready after the session ended, walked to migal Bradford, chief of the bureau of where Senator Beveridge was sitting, and equipment, who has charge of the pur-

#### PRINCIPALS IN VIOLENT SCENE ON FLOOR OF THE SENATE.



chase of coal for ships of war and navy yard plans, has reported to the Secretary of the Navy that the service is on the verge of a disastrous state of affairs. The navy will be crippled seriously unfuel supply are again open to the gov

The supply of coal such as is used in the furnaces of naval vessels and at the plants of naval establishments is diminishing to an alarming extent. The replants of inaval establishments is diminishing to an alarming extent. The reserve stock has been drawn upon with such liberality that the service is no longer in a position to meet calls of them.

The available appropriation for coal also has unusual drafts upon it, and it will be necessary next year to ask for an unusual emergency deficiency appropria-

ion. Every effort has been made by the de partment authorities to protect the ser rice from the disastrous effect of the strike

The American Medical Association has change, prushed her skirts over a lighted character on the floor. Almost instantly she was a mass of flames. Before the fire was extracted as a mass of flames. Before the The May statistics of gross postal re-ceipts at the fifty largest postoffices in the United States show a net increase of 11

lian withdraw his remark. The latter re ian withdraw his remark. The latter re-torted that the matter was ended so far as he was concerned, whereupon the wrathy Texan sprang upon the Indiana Senator, who was sented in his chair, and choked him. nd choked him. Assistant Dorkgeper Layton, who was n hand, made for the two Senators, and

Senators Spooner, Bacon, Hansbrough and others interfered and Bailey was led away, subdued but still muttering evenge.

Here is a list of other rows that have ccurred in the Senate session: Jan: 28, 1902-Senators Lodge and Teller and Senators Tiliman and Spooner in angry

nd Senators Tilman and Spooner in angry lebate.
Feb. 23, 1902—Senators Tilman and McLaurin in flat fight in open Senate.
April 24—Senator Money assaulted a street
ar wonductor.

May 9—Senators Dolliver and Mack exchange angry words over Phillippine War.
May 21—Senators Patterson and Dietrich
had bot words in Phillippine Investigation
committee.
May 27—Senators Rawlins and Dietrich
raine near blows in same committee.

Denounces St. Peter. Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, paster of Rockefeller's Baptist Church in Cleveland, who has instituted a street crusade there in the interests of religion, created

was bitten by a cat last April.

sensation by declaring that St. Peter vas a lying old fisherman and a coward who denied his Master. per cent over the receipts for May, 1001.

In preparing for burial the body of James Stage, a circus man, who died hydrophobia on the Baltimore and Ohio euddenly at New Brunswick, N. J., the limited at Rockwood, Pa. He was on

## PICTURES OF LEGISLATORS

IN UPPER HOUSE.

Prominent Men Who Are Popularia Regarded as Controllers of Legislation-The "Boxer" Element and Their Strong Men.



pointed out to them. These visitors have heard, about Ald rich, Platt, Hanna and Lodge as the bosses who crack the party whip, but they have been disthey have been distributed by have been distri

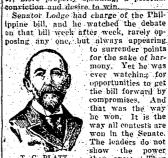
for the bosses.

Senator Hanna is more obtrusive that either of these. He is aggressive and cannot help appear-

ing so in the Sen-ate, where the othate, where the other leaders are as a rule quiet and apparently indifferent. Hanna has given several exhibitions of strenuous endeavor that would meet the expectations of the visitors—who—are looking for a hoss. ooking for a boss. but these were not so momentous as

bill in which he had a personal interest

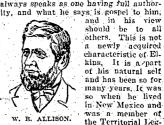
or, more properly speaking, a persona nviction and desire to win



T. C. PLATT. they exert. 'They do not bess. They persuade and the greatest persuader is that mildest-mannered man from Iowa, Allison, who has been accused of studying the movements of the pussy cat when seeking her prey, or wearing gum shoes in the Senate and walking backward to disguise his movements. show the power they exert. The

ments.
To the uninitiated Elkins of West Virginia, Burrows of Michigan, Nelson of Minnesota, Perkins of California, Diet-rich of Nebraska, or Cantornia, Dietrich of Nebraska, Burton of Kansas, and several other Senators who are called "Boxers" by ölder would appear like

would appear like the bosses, as they fly about the chamber, hold conferences, and talk H. C. LODGE. loud and long to the correspondents and others the markle age. thers who are about the marble room Stephen Benton Elkins of West Virginia is the chief of the "Boxers." and the most perfect type of a boss ever sen in the United States Senate. He is round and ruddy of face, rotund of body, quick and aggressive in his movements, and voluble and positive in his talk. Elkins never has opinions. He thinks only positive facts that require no proofs. He Stephen Benton Elkins of West Vir ive facts that require no proofs. He dways speaks as one having full author



and has been so for many years, It was
so when he lived
in New Mexico and
was a member of
the Territorial Leg-

slature nearly forty years ago. It was so when he came as a delegate to Congress from that territory back in the O's. He was then just as certain that he was running the government as he low is that he is managing the Senate Next, there is Burrows, Julius Caesare Burrows of Michigan. He is the handsomest man in the United States Senate, He is also one of the most impressive orators in the Senate. He is called the Columbian orator of that great body.

Harvesters Wanted Fi Rausas. Harvesters of the wheat crop are bady needed in Kansas. Work there awaits ully 10,000 men and the wages are libral, \$2.50 a day and board being offered v farmers.

King Edward held a special court as Buckingham palace for the reception of addresses from the Lord Mayor, Sir Joeph C. Dimsdale, and the corporation nd from the London County congratulating his Majesty on the restoution of peace.

Cuba began the enforcement of its imnigration law by refusing permission to forty-three Chinamen to land in Havana, The Chinamen in question came direct from China and were shipped in bond rom Vancouver through New York to Mayana.

## THE SENATE BOSSES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Pastor, Ioward Goldie, Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Howard Goldle, Preaching at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Class meeting, 10 a.m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -Sunday S. at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sur-day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday vecing. Regular church service alternate Sundays, morning and evening. Rev. C. E. Scott, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Bervices every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m., A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, P. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

John J. Coventer, W. M. J. F. Hun, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com. CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the aternoon. Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.—
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

FRED WARREN, H. P.

A TAYLOR See

A TAYLOR Sec. GRAYLING-LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.—
Meets every Tuesday evening.
H. P. HANSON, N. G.

M. E. SIMPSON Sec. BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. F. D. Borches, Captain. WM. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102 -CRAWFORD

J. J. COLLAY Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Mrs. John Leece, W. M. Miss Etta Coventry, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets econd and last Wednesday of each month. E. Spanns, C. R. E. MATSON, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M. - Meets irst and third Friday of each month.

Mrs. James Woodburn, Lady Com. MRS. MAUDE MALANFANT, Record Keeper.

REGULAE CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

M. HANSON, K. of R. S. C. C. WESCOTT, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.

A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Marilda Smith, President, Edna Wainwitteur, Secretary. MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet in the High School room every alternate Thursday it 330 P. M. Mas. H. J. Ossonsk, Mas. W. J. Hoover, Secretary. President

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## Bank of Grayling

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of depositi

All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8

renings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office:

C.C. WESCOTT, DENTIST,

GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN. Office-Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michgun Avenue. Office hours—8 tori2 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of
the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary,

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of roal catate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

#### H. H. WOODRUFF Attorney-at-Law.

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noon each week.

Can be found other days at Opera House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

#### FORTUNE IN MEXICO.

SOLDIER LEARNS HE IS PART HEIR TO \$2,000,000.

Father Who Deserted Him Twety-five Years Ago Dies Possessed of Great Wentth White-Canner Is Blown to Pieces by Dynamite in Pocket.

John Gilmore Hall, adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Hall of Arlington, N. J., is believed to be heir, together with three other children, to \$2,00,000 left by his futher, 100 Kilmore, who is said to have deserted the four children twenty-three years ago at Crestline, O., after placing them in an orphan home. Mr. and Mrs. Hall adopted John when be was five years old and brought him up as one of their own family. A year ago the young man entered the army and is now stationed at Fort Riley, Kan. According to information received by Hall Gilmore went to Mexico, where he took be glad to see its abandoned farms and . J., is believed to be heir, together Mr. and Mrs. Hall adopted John when he was five years old and brought him up as one of their own family. A year ago the young man entered the army and is now stationed at Fort Riley, Kan. According to information received by Hall Gilmore went to Mexico, where he took up mining and died wealthy. On his deathbed he told his partner of his children, and begged him to take up the search for them. All have been found except a daughter. except a daughter.

#### \$9 CLERK HEIR TO MILLIONS.

Bachelor Uncle Leaves Him Fortune in California Property. Thomas Walters, a clerk in a Find-lay, Ohio, furniture store, has received ord from San Francisco attorneys, notifying him that he is heir to the major of a \$6,000,000 estate left by portion of a \$6,000,000 estate left by Christian Westenhaver of San Francisco. Walters' mother, who resided in Circle-ville until her death, two years ago, was a niece of Westenhaver, who left the vicinity forty years ago to go West and make his fortune. When he died a bachelor a year ago he left a controlling interest in executed with the second cold make his fortune. est in several gold mines, as well as large est in several gold mines, as well as large states in the city of San Francisco and other California towns. Search for relatives discovered Walters and some further removed in central Illinois. Walters is married and has two children. He has been getting \$9 a week.

QUEER FATE OF WHITE CAPPER.

directions:

League Base Ball Race.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L. W. L.

W. L. W. L. Sume their regular employments."

Pittsburg .45 14 Philadelphia. 29 36
Brooklyn .38 29 St. Louis. .28 36
Boston .33 27 Cincinnati .24 36
Chicago .33 30 New York .20 42
Say They Will Kill Boston Man Unless

Bad Fire in Chicago. Fire which started mysteriously in the store occupied by Henry Bosch & Co., wall paper and paint dealers at 307-309

Wabash avenue, Chicago, destroyed thre wands avenue, Chicago, destroyed three large buildings, threatened many others in the neighborhood, severely injured one-man, totally disabled the machine shop of Siegel. Cooper & Co., in the rear of the burning structures, and caused a loss of more than \$300,000. Famous Actress Is Dead.

Famous Actress is Dean.
Ada Gray, aged 52 years, the noted actress who made the play "East Lynne" famous in every corner of this country and in England, died at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a long illness

Fire in Chicago Stockyards. Fire at the Chicago stock raids wiped out Swift & Co.'s wholesale meat mar-ket and general offices, entailing a loss of \$500,000.

Heavy rains, amounting in many places to cloudbursts, caused damage to the ex tent of bundreds of thousands of dollars in western New York State.

Engineer and Fireman Killed. In a freight wreck on the Montana Central road near Fort Benton, Enginee Charles Peck and Fireman Matt Car

eron were killed. Fall in Hotel Proves Fatal, Edward H. Whipps of Hamilton, Ohio, father of Elizabeth Lindley Whipps, the actress, was killed at the Lamar Hotel, Cincinnati, where he fell off a stairway.

Refuses to Change Name. Twelve thousand dollars which the lat Louise Frisbie, formerly a Wall street broker, willed to Lumas H. Holmes of Springfield, Mo., provided he clininged his name to Frisbie, will go to Vassar College. He announces that he will re-tain the name of Holmes.

Train Strikes a Buggy. Five persons were injured, some of them seriously, in a crossing accident at Monticello, Minn. The Great Northern passenger train struck a double seared

Explorer De Windt In Safe News brought by the steamer St. Paul from Valdez and westward points. Mount from the Arctle says the English explorer, Finery de Windt, and his party were pleked up on the Siberian coast, probably at Indian Point, by the United States revenue cutter Thetis, under the command of Gapt. Healey, about the middle of June.

Two robbers held up Rock Island express train at Dupont, III, express safe press train at Dupont, III, express safe widdle of June.

Kitis Human Skyrocket.
In the presence of 5,000 spectators wit nessing an open-air performance of the "Last Days of Pompein" in Louisville Ky., James Dull, known as the "humar homb," received injuries which will probably result in his death,

Chicago Merchant Jolus A. S. Appleton in Diverting Tide of Newcomers.

Marshall Field of Chicago has been in Boston in conference with A. Stewart Appleton of New York and London, with whom he is interested in some large investment and railroad enterprises. The subject of the conference was the plan to "colonize" New England with skilled workers from abroad. In brief, the proto "colonize" New England with skilled workers from abroad. In brief, the project is to divert to the port of Boston a larger part of the tide of immigration than has heretofore come there, with the direct object of inducing the better class of the newcomers to settle in New England rather than seek the West. Mr. Appleton, who is the active head of the enterprise, will circulate through Europe illustrated literature describing the agricultural and industrial resources of New cultural and industrial resources of New England. This will be published in four England. This will be published in four or five different languages. During the past two years Mr. Appleton has established engiration propaganda in London, Paris, Edinburgh, Dublin, Berlin, Stockbe glad to see its abandoned farms and decaying villages repeopled.

PLAN LARGEST COTTON MILL.

Modern Plant to Be Built Near Kan-sas City.

The largest cotton will in the world is to be built within twenty miles of Kan-sas City. Ten million dollars is to be invested, \$3,100,000 of which has already been subscribed by Torten and Western been subscribed by Eastern and Western then. W. B. Smith Whaley, president of the Olympia and Granby Cotton Mills of Columbia, S. C., is to be president and general manager of the enterprise. The mill will have 500,000 spindles and 12,000 uill will have 500,000 spindles and 12,000 looms. It will employ 4,000 operatives and have a pay roll of \$2,450,000 a year. The capacity of the mills will be 170,000 bales of cotton a year, with an output of 75,000,000 pounds of finished cloth. The value of the annual output will, it is estimated, amount to \$12,750,000. The mill will be revolutionary in its construction. Electricity will be used as the motive power and several new devices.

GIVES HIS WEALTH TO POOR

Shot Explodes Dynamite in Arkansan's

Pocket—Nine Injured.

White cappers in Fulton County, Arkanser punished in a novel manner after they had whipped Mrs. Phil Guest and blown up her house with dynamite. Phil Guest and blown up her house with dynamite of his wealth—to the poor. The donation is the largest or record for such a purchally. A builder struck Gloson's coat pocket, in which he carried dynamice. The explosion which followed scattered plees of the man's body over a forty-acre field, a large oak tree near which Gloson was standing was wrecked and the white cappers were scattered in all directions.

League Base-Balt Race.

Following is the standing of the clubs. son of sickness or misfortune, or who have been discharged from the hospital before regaining sufficient strength to as

Boston ... 38 27 Uncinnati ... 24 36 Chicago ... 33 30 New York ... 20 42 Say They Will Kill Boston Man Unless He Gives Them \$6,000.

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L. W. L. Chicago ... 37 .22 Washington ... 23 34 Ectory in North Andover, Mass, has banded the police a letter demanding money under pain of his death or his daughter's abduction. The demand was Philadelphia 30 .282 Cleveland ... 27 38 Philadelphia 30 .282 Cleveland ... 27 38 Philadelphia 30 .282 Cleveland ... 27 38 Cleveland ... 27 38 Philadelphia 30 .282 Cleveland ... 27 38 Cleveland ... 27 38 Philadelphia 30 ... 28 Cleveland ... 27 38 Cleveland ... 28 Cleveland ... 27 38 Cleveland ... 28 Cleveland ... 27 38 Cleveland ... 28 Cleveland ... 28 28 Cleveland ... 28 28 Cleveland ... 28 28 Cleveland ... 29 38 4 Clev afternoon. They were scattered in about 400 halls, schools and parks in varying and meet the writer near a church. The numbers: the greatest number of the royal beneficiarles being at Stepney; where no less than 45,000 enjoyed a dinter such as they seldom partake of. At Dayls was called to the telephone and every gathering was read a message from the King, signed by his private secretary, to the poor.

Bud Fire in Chicago.

STEPCHILD'S MURDER CHARGED

Enritington, Kan; Woman Accused of Killing 4-Year-Old Girl.

Mrs. Edward Edwards has been arrested at Burlington, Kan, charged with the murder of Viola Gladys Edwards, her 4-year-old stepdaughter. The coroner's jury found that the child came to ners jury toona that the child came to its death by being stamped and trampled on by Mrs. Edwards. The woman says a strange man killed the child. Mrs. Ed-wards is Edwards' third wife. The child was adopted by his second wife.

DETECTIVE KING CONVICTED.

polis Officer Found Guilty Adding in Felony After Fact.
Detective "Norm" King, the oldest and
lost widely known detective in Minneapolis, was convicted by a jury of being a olis, was convicted by a jury of being an accessory to a felony after the fact. The specific charge on which King has been on trial for a week is that he knew that Harry Adams was implicated in the theft of a diamond from John D. Hooper and that he assisted Adams in escaping punishmen.

Death Exposes Defaulter. Death Exposes Defaulter.
United States District Atterney Gould
announced in the Probate Court that
William S. Yeatman, formerly disbursing clerk of the War Department in
Washington, was a defaulter at the time
of his death on April 20, 1901. So far as
known the alleged defalcation amounts
to about \$18,000.

Sail Fields in Bouts. Water is so high in Vermillion Creek valley, twenty miles northwest of Topeka, Kan, that the farmers are using boats and rafts to harvest their wheat. The wheat was in shocks when the flood came and the boats are used to bring the shocks and stocks a loud.

shocks and stacks to land. Tragedienne in Poverty. Tragedienne in Poverty.

Mme, Janauschek, who, poor and enteebled by a paralytic stroke, is living at Baratoga, N. Y., has a few jewels left and these are to be railled by their custodian, James E. Tossiny of Brooklyn,

unless sodl advantageously. Mount Wrangel in Eruption.
The steniner Bertha reached Scattle from Valdez and westward points. Mount Redoubt, which has been in an incipient

Mold Up in Illinois,
Two robbers beld up Rock Island express train at Dupont, Ill.; express safe was robbed and John E. Kain, messenr, wounded. Charles No said robber, was captured. Charles Nessler, a sup

Alliance and Wheeling by hystanders,

Chicago Merchant Joins A. S. Appleton in Diverting Tide of Newcomers.

Chicago Merchant Joins A. S. Appleton in Diverting Tide of Newcomers.

When the Mark State of Newcomers. out warning, the entire hill settled down on the tracks.

BUFFALORS ARE INCREASING.

Nearly Two Thousand Accounted For

Nearly Two Thousand Accounted For in Special Census.

The total number of buffalo, or bison, both full and mixed blood, known to exist is 1,940. In the United States there are 1,143, according to a report authorited to Congress by the Interior Department. Of this number seventy-two are running wild, fifty of which are in Colorado and the remainder in the Yellow. running wild, fifty of which are in Colorado, and the remainder in the Yellowstone National Park, and 175 are of mixed blood. In Canada there are 669, of which 600 are pure blood and running wild. In countries outside North America there are 128, all of which are be-lieved to be in captivity. In the United States the domesticated buffalo appears to be increasing. SEARCHING FOR HER PARENTS.

Mrs. Catherine Mills of Toledo Engaged in a Strange Quest.

Mrs. Catherine Mills of Toledo, Oñio, is in New York City trying to learn something of her early history and the fate of her parents, from whom she was separated when a child, more than half a century ago. "When I was a very small girl," she said, "I lived at Pittsfield, Ohio, the only child, as I believed, of Charles Spooner, a well-to-do farmet. of Charles Spooner, a well-to-do farmer When I grew older I learned the Spoon ers had adopted me and that my parents had lived in New York. After marrying I took up the search for my relatives and shall persist to the end."

CHILDREN DIE FROM BURNS.

A Boy's Trick with Gasoline Proves
Fatal to Two.
Two children are dead as the result of
the attempt of Harry Loughren of Chicago to initate a "fire-enter." Harry,
who was 12 years old, died at the county
healtry, and late France Townsend 1. hospital, and later Emma Townsend, 12 years old, died. It is believed that the others who were burned will recover others who were burned will recover. In an attempt to amuse a group of children. Harry Loughren filled his mouth with gasoline and blew the fluid against a lighted match. The flaming gasoline fell on the children and set their clothing on

MAIL CLERK FOUND DYING.

Clark Moyer Victim of Mysterious Assault in Council Bluffs.

Olark Moyer, a mail clerk on the Burlington, running between Omaha and Chicago, was found dying on the side walk in front of the Creston House in Council Bluffs. He had left the house but a few minutes before, after spending the evening with friends. There was an ugly wound under his right eye. He, had been engaged in no quarrel and there is at present no clew to the perpetrators of the crime.

Claims Illegal Imprisonment.

Ira N. Merrill, a convicted nurderer from Oklahoma, serving a sentence in the Kansas penitentiary, appeared in the Suprome Court to argue in his own behalf hat Kansas has no jurisdiction over him and that he is wrongfully imprisoned. Should the Supreme Court decide in his

Business Part of Shipshewana Burn The town of Shipshewana, in the north-west carner of La Grange County, Ind., was nearly wiped out by fire, seven hust-ness places being destroyed. The loss is heavy, and partially insured. The origin of the fire is unknown. The bank, with a hardware store, the postoffice, a harness shop, and a general store, were consumed

Kills His Wife and Himself.
Eugene Howard, 49 years old, shot and instantly killed his wife, Catherine, and then with a razor cut his own throat from ear to ear. He died within a few moments. The tragedy took place at the home of the couple in Cleveland, Howard is supposed to have been insane when the deed was committed.

Big Fire in Hartford. In Hartford, Conn., three alarms of fire called out the entire department to fight a blaze in the large plant of the Capewell Horse Nail Company. The plant was destroyed. The estimated loss is between \$300,000 and \$400,000. Inurance will nearly cover this.

Two Killed in Collision Two Killed in Collision.
A freight train of forty loaded cars collided head-on with a shifting engine and a tank car at the transfer switch. Kiskiminetas Junction. Allegheny Valley, Pa, Engineer John Fleming of East Brady and Harry Hoke, his fireman, were killed.

"Beauty Doctor" Is Free.

The grand jury investigated the death of Mac Thompson, who died after wearing a beauty mask prescribed for her complexion by E. W. Johnson. No true bill was found against the "beauty doctor" and he has been released from jail

Three Hurt in Powder Explosion. powder in the office of M. H. Kendall & Co. in Boston wrecked the office and se-yerely injured J. E. Goodson, Miss Lottie Hardy, a stenographer, and William E. Hall

Minneapolis Officer Given Sentence At Minneapolis Judge Simpson sentenced Capt. N. W. King of the detec tive force to three years and six months at hard labor in the penitentiary at Still vater. King was convicted of being ac essory after the fact to a felony.

President Proclaims Peace. President Roosevelt has issued a pro-Tresident Mosevett has issued a pro-tamation declaring Philippines at peak and extending amnesty to political offen-ers. General orders issued from Wa Department warmly commend conducof American soldiers abroad,

Prosperity at at Present Quiet Prosperity at at Present Quiet.
The weekly review of trade shows
quietude, particularly in branches affected by labor disjutes. Large dividend
payments show prosperity of railroads,
industrial corporations and financial institutions Raise Telegraphers' Pay

Western Union employes have found that a wholesale increase of salaries has been made by the new management. In New York City alone more than 200 men have been given an increase of salary since May I last. Fire in Woolen District

Fire in Woolen District.
Fire caused a loss of about \$200,000
in the woolen and cotton yarn district of
Philadelphia. The flames started on the
first floor of the building occupied by
James E. Mitchell & Co. Mudame Carreno Again Weda, Mme. Carreno, a distinguished pianist of America, was wedded in Berlin to ner fifth husband, Arturo, Tagliapietra of New York, who is a brother of her sec-

ond husband. Balley Assaults Beveridge. Senator Bailey of Texas made a vio Onto Tunnel Caves In. | lent personal attack on Beveridge on floor with a rumbling and grinding that of Senate after adjournment and threat on I also be learned for miles the tunnel on lend life of Indiana.

CROPS IN DANGER FROM BLIGHT

Fields of the Whole West Damaged by the Incessant Downpour - The Wettest June in Thirty Years-Many States Are Deluged.

Ruin threatens the farmers of the land It the rain continues a few days longer the damage to the crops throughout the middle Western and Western States and the loss to the farmers will be beyond calculation. It was raining Sunday practically all over the country, and many already flooded States were relieful by an ready flooded States were visited by an inch or more of rain in twenty-four hours. Inch or more of rain in twenty-four hours. The farming communities of Illinois, and surrounding States are face to face with the gravest kind of a situation. Continued rain will result in wrecked crops. Reports show that there were heavy rains in Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Arkansas.

Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Arkansus Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Arkansas. The reports from the Dakotas and Minnesota indicate that rain in those States was light, but the great stretches of wheat land in the Northwest have been soaked so thoroughly during the month of June that the farms are in such a bad

of June that the farms are in such a bad shape that very light, continued showers will serve to bring the ruin threatened. Ellinois is one of the chief sufferers. All, through the interior as far south as the Ohio river the farins are flooded with water. Corn fields, wheat fields, meadows, pastures and gardens have been turned into lakes and ponds. Only the most favorable kind of weather will save the agricultural combunities from heavy. the agricultural communities from heavy loss, and a short continuation of the rains will mean big losses for hundreds of farm

will mean big losses for hundreds of farm owners and farm renters.

A low estimate placed on the damage wrought within a radius of 150 miles of Alton, Ill., by the storm of wind and rain that prevailed Saturday night and Sunday is \$1,000,000. While the farmers are the heaviest losers, the railroads also suf

fered severely.
Added to the unseasonable rains there Added to the unseasonable rains there has been un-June like weather. It has been worse than a cool month. The thermometer has kept distressingly low. Chicago has passed through the most disagreeable June it has known in thirty. cars with the exception of June, 1892, which was slightly worse. There have which was slightly worse. There have been nineteen rainy days in the month. In June, 1892, there were twenty-one. The rainfall for the month was greater than that of any other June except in 1892, when the total was 10.58. The average for the June of thirty years, with the exception of 1892, is little more than five inches.

If the rain continues the population of the middle West will need whales or arks for transportation like Jonah of old and Noah the patriarch.

TELLS OF SURRENDER.

Admiral Dewey Describes How Manila
Was Given Up.
Admiral Dewey has told to the Senate
committee on the Philippines his story
of the buttle of Manila Bay and the
events immediately following. He says
hadid certain things and did not do even he did certain things and did not do cer tain other things. As he remarked to the committee, he was simply "a long

ways from holne; there were no cables and I was meeting emergencies as they arose." That he met these emergencies is not doubted by the American people nor do they question his version of the brief but brilliant bit of history of which

brief, but brilliant bit of history of which he directed the making.

What interests us more now is the admiral's emphatic denial that he ever recognized Aguinaldo's government, ever saluted Aguinaldo's flag, ever called Aguinaldo "general" or ever gave the Philippine republic the slightest recognition, for head as authority to do so and did not he had no authority to do so and did no ne and no authority to do so and an or consider, it an organized government. Manila was surrendered to Dewey by the Spaniards under agreement and immediately following the defeat of the Spanisi fleet. It was not then occupied by the Americans simply because Dewey had no bracket for survivery to the spanish of the spanis troops to garrison it.

troops to garrison it.

Dewey says he knew nothing of the aspirations of the Filipinos toward independence until he received Aguinaldo's proclamation on July 15, a mouth and a hair after the decisive battle of Manila Bay. And Dewey thought so little of this proclamation that he did not bother to cable it to Washington but left it to washington but left it transmist to Washington, but left its transmis

it to Washington, but left its transmis-sion to the mails.

In short, the admiral throughout his recital declares that he gave Aguinaldo and the Filipinos no reason to hope that he approved of their efforts to found a republic. But he maintains his original statement that he considers the islanders were completed with favorentment than the nore capable of self-government than the

#### POLICE ARE ACCUSED.

Big Municipal Scandal in Minne-

apolis Grows.

Added to the disclosures in Minneapo-Added to the disclosures in Minneapo-lis of the employment of police officers by criminals, indictments were returned, charging a systematic trafficking in po-sitions on the force and accusing two de-tectives of alding cracksmen in a \$1,500 robbery. As another development in the municipal corruption scandal comes the report that Mayor A. A. Ames, under report that Mayor A. A Ames, under indictment for offering a bribe to an administrative officer, will resign in September to assume the management of a hotel in Indiana.

Indictments returned against Police Inspectors Fred Malone and C. F. Brackett between the mathematical with grades.

spectors Fred Maione and C. F. Brackett charge them with collusion with crucks; men and with having received from the robbers \$500. It is charged that a month ago they guarded the entrance to the Pabst brewers building until the cracksmen secured \$1,500. The inspectors are also accused of aiding the robbers to escape, and to to the present time the distinguishment of the present time the distinguishment of the present time the distinguishment of the present time the fugitives have evaded capture.

#### Religious News and Notes

\$0\$**\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$** 

It is said Pope Leo XIII, confidently expects to live to be 100 years of age. The Right Rev. Julius A. Chatron, the Bishop of Osaka, central Japan, is vis lling in San Francisco,

John H. Johnson, who died recently in Philadelphia, left all his estate to char-itable and religious purposes.

Lord Overtoun has conducted a Bible class in the High Church, Dumbarton Scotland, for thirty-two years. The present status of the work of med-ical missions is such as to greatly encour-age the prosecution of this form of evan

gelism The Rev. Dr. John H. Pruch, the new by elected president of the general synod of the Reformed Church, has been paster of Grace Church, Pittsburg, for twenty-

wo years. The Rev. Andrew Hobobay, a Hunga-rian vient general, has arrived in this country. He is the choice of the thirty-two Greek Catholic priests of America as their bishor

Coneress.

In the Senate on Monday hot words passed between Mr. Bailey (Texas) and Mr. Beveridge (Indiana) on the floor o the Senate, and after adjournment wa followed up by a physical assault by the Texas Senator on the Senator from Inliana. Mr. Bailey criticised the State diana. Mr. Bailey criticised the State Department for its handling of the case of an American citizen, Dr. Scott, and reflected on the competency of Judge Penfield, solicitor of the department, Mr. Beveridge characterized the words of the Texas Senator as "unwarranted attack." This characterization Mr.-Bailey regarded as a constitution of the second This characterization Mr.-Bailey regarded as an insult. Early in the session, Mr. Elkins (West Virginia) delivered a speech in favor of the annexation of Cuba, maintaining that if would be in the best interests of both countries. Mr. Elkins' remarks drow a sharp fire from Mr. Platt (Connecticut) and Mr. Hanna (Ohiol—who deprecated any annexation proposition at this time. Among the many bills passed was one giving Itear Admiral Schley the pay and allowance of a rear admiral on the active list of the navy. Mr. Gallinger (New Hampshire), chairman of the committee on pensions, made a brief statement of the work done by the pension committee during the present session. It showed that the bills reating to pensions introduced in the House aggregated 7.518, while the aggregate mumber introduced in the Reseate was 2,552. The total number passed by both number introduced in the Souate was 2,552. The total number passed by both House and Senate was 1,151. In the House the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. Among important items passed, on separate votes, was \$500,000 for the Buffalo exposition and \$100,000 for the Chapterton exposition and \$100,000 for the Charleston exposition. Claim of \$1

OO,000 for Hawalian fire plague sufferers not concurred in. Philippine conference report adopted—149 to 92. Bill provides for a Legislature of two houses. Legislature to elect two commissioners to represent islands in Wanshington; Priar lands to be purchased by issuing bonds and to become part of public domain. Public lands to be open to homesteaders. Corporations are regulated. Money standard and banking system postponed. At 5.30 recess taken until 8 o'clock. The election contest case of Wilson vs. Lasgiter, from the Fourth Virginia district, which confirms Lassiter's title to the sent, presented. The Dick bill to reorganize the militia was taken up and passed. 000,000 for Hawaiian fire plague suffe

The final report of the conferees on th general deficiency bill was presented in the Senate on Tuesday and agreed to

without debate. The conference reports on the naval appropriation bill and the bill to provide a temporary civil government in the Philippines were agreed to, as was that on the Porto Rico public lands and buildings bill. A bill appropriating \$75,000 for the erection of a quartermaster's warehouse in Omaha was passed. A resolution offered on behalf of the minority of the committee on the Philippines authorizing that committee to sit during the recess to prosecute its inquiry into the Philippines was referred to committee. The House concurrent resolution providing for adjournment was adopted. Before adjournment the usual without debate. The conference report adopted. Before adjournment the usua resolutions were adopted, including on thanking President Pro Tempore Frye fo. thanking President Fro Tempore Proceeds

the dispited, impartial and courteous
manner in which he had presided over the
deliberations of the Senate." In the
House the Senate bill to promote the
efficiency of the marine hospital service
and change its name to the public health and change its name to the public heatth and murine hospital service was passed under suspension of the rules. Other bills were passed as follows: House bill to authorize the creation of a quartermaster's warehouse at Omaha at a cost of not to exceed \$75.000; Senate bill to reduce the number of appraisers at Philadelphia and Boston. A joint resolution was adopted appropriating \$5,000 cach for monuments to the memories of Gen. for monuments to the memories of Gen Francis Noal and Gen, William Lee Da Francis Nonh and Gen, William Lee Davidson of North Carolina, as authorized by resolutions of the continental congress. The conference agreement on the naval appropriation bill was adopted. Senate bill for the suppression of train robberies; a bill to make Confederate soldiers who enlisted in the Union army previous to train 1865, possibilly was passed 97. dun. J. 1865, pensionable, was passed, 97 to 19. The report of the special committee to investigate the facts in connection with the purchase of the Danish West Indies was presented, ordered printed and referred to the calendar.

Washington Notes. Reports from Philippines show choler, a nlarmingly prevalent in Islands.

Brig. Gens. Summer H. Lincoln and Sampel M. Whiteside, recently promoted, have been retired. Secretary Moody plans to secure re

cruits for the navy from among the striking miners in Pennsylvania. The House recently held first legislative session on Sunday in ninety-nine years as memorial meeting for Congressmen Cumnings (N. Y.) and Peter J. Otey (Va.).

Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, here of the Merrimac, granted leave of absence of condition haval surgeon determine whether his eyes can stand lecture tours. Right of Filipinos to American citizen ship is indicated by department of jutice in De Yeaza suit; is not yet deter mined by Congress and no provision es

Gov. A. N. Betts, Albay province, Philippines, reported great prosperity there following building of reads and improvements; high price of hemp bringing in

Admiral Dewey told Senate Philippin committee Manila was surrendered by Spanish governor when fleet sunk; he did not recognize Aguinaldo government or Isthmian canal bill has been made lay

by signature of President Roosevelt. Secretary Moody began coaling station prob-lem inquiry, as United States ships must defend canal; land must be ceded first. Senator Hanna lost his temper over cartoon which pictured him as a friend of the transcontinental railroads because by opposed the Nicaragua caual.

Representatives of dairy interests ridi culed Chicago packers' plan to sell but-terine color to housewives; declare from ble would be too great to attract buyers. A favorable report has been authorized A favorable report has been authorized by the Senarc committee on public lands on the bill creating a notional park sufrounding the famous wind cave in South Dakota. The purpose of the profused legislation is to protect the cave from

andalism. White House east room and green houses are being disamuted and prepar ations made to construct \$60,000 office building for President.

Congressmen Grosvenor and Mahon de fend conduct of soldiers in the Philip oines and compare cruelties of Civil Wa

pines and compare crucities of GVI war with these allected in Philippines. Rear Admiral Crownlashield's criticism of Italian faction in cruiser Chicago de-cision causaid protest by Italian ambassa-dor; may prove international incident. Republican leaders are said to be alarmed over increasing tariff revision sentiment at the West and the rule of high protectionists in Congress as shown In Cuban reciprocity defeat,

CROP OUTLOOK GOOD.

THE COOL WEATHER RETARDS GROWTH IN SOME SECTIONS.

Rainfall Helps in Some Districts While Doing Much Damage in Others-Lo cal Storms Injure Growing Grain-General Conditions Excellent.

The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau says the northern por-tions of the country east of the Rocky Mountains have experienced another de idedly cool week, with generally abun-lant rainfall. In the Southern States dant rainfall. In the Southern States the week averaged warm, with phenon-enally heavy rains, where they were greatly needed over a large part of Texas and portions of northern Louisiana and southern Arkansas. Much needed rains also occurred in portions of the central gulf districts, Tennessee, and the middle Atlantic States, but drought conditions are beginning to be outer seguisty felt. are beginning to be quite seriously felt in the east gulf States.

Violent local storms caused a large Violent local storms caused a farge amount of damage in central Indiana and southern Ohio. On the Pacific coast the week was too cool for favorable growth in Washington and Oregon, but satisfactory conditions prevailed in California. The continued low temperatures The continued low temperatures throughout the corn helt have checked throughout the corn helt have checked the growth of corn, and heavy rains in-terrupted cultivation over large areas. The crop is in excellent condition in Kan-sus, Missourl, Kentucky, Tennessee, and in the south Atlantic States, and while recent rains have greatly benefited late corn in the west gulf districts, the early planted is a poor crop. planted is a poor crop.

Conditions of Wheat Crop. Conditions of Wheat Crop.
Over the southwestern partion of the
winter wheat belt the bulk of the winter
wheat crop has been cut; but harresting
has been much delayed. In portions of
the central and upper Ohio valley the
crop has sustained sections damage from crop has sustained sectious damage from local storms. Cool, moist weather has checked ripening over the northern portions of the winter wheat region, and lodging is reported from some districts. On the north Pacific coast the crop has made favorable progress, except in cast ern Washington, where rain is needed. Heavy yields are reported from central and northern California.

The general condition of spring wheat is promising, although advancement has been somewhat thecked in portions.

Cotton continues to suffer for rain in

been somewhat checked in portions.

Cotton continues to suffer for rain in
the south central portion of the cotton
belt, and drought conditions have rapidly
developed over the greater part of
Georgia, where the crop is in less favorable condition than in the previous week.
The feature of the week was the abundant rainful love the greater part of the dant rainfall over the greater part of the

dant rainful over the greater part of the drought region of Texas.

The weather conditions have been favorable for the tobacco corp, which however, has not made rapid growth in the middle Atlantic States as a result of low temperatures.

Apples continue promising in New Eng-land and New York, and the outlook in Kansas and Oklahoma is improved. The

reports respecting peaches are unfavora-Having has been interrupted and con-

siderable hay damag leys by heavy rains. State Reports.

State Reports.

Illiaots.—Cool, with heavy rains, causing some indury, but beneficial in south portion wheat prospects continue good in north; yield in south port to good; corn, patatoes, gardens, and oats promising, but oats lodged badly; hay heavy north, but lighter south; apples, promise lighter than average; pencies poor.

Indiann.—Many unitures and a vest acrestoyed by tornado in north; heavy rains; in all sections; wheat and clover barvest and the cultivation of corn interrepted.

Ohio.—Cool, light frost, heavy rains; much damage in parts of south from wind, hall, and rains; wheat harvest delayed, rust increased, some lodged; to cool for corn and too wer in north; prospect better in the south.

too wet in norm, prospect better in the south.

Michigan.—Cold and rain checked growth of corn and heans and delayed haying and cultivation; wheat and hay promising; corn small.

Wisconsin.—Corn declined on account of cool weather; killing frosts morth some

of corn and heans and deinyed haying and cultivation wheat and hay promising; corn small.

Wisconsin.—Corn declined on account of cool weather; killing frosts north; some damage to corn, potatoes, and gardens; winter wheat had rye nearly matured; heads heavy, some lodging; tobacco setting completed, idants thrifty.

Minnesota.—Heavy, rains beneficial in southwest; small graths fair in northwest and excellent elsewhere; corn backward.

Town.—Field work retarded by cold, wet, and cloudy wanther; some early corn laid by, but bulk of crop greatly needs cultivation and dry weather; some early corn laid by, but bulk of crop greatly needs cultivation and dry weather; onts standing up fairly were showned by the considerable way were promise large (rop); corn growing; slowly, but crop heats it.

South Dakotale-General beneficial rains; wheat and oats heading; corn growth slow; gale Tuesday night a extreme southenss portion considerably injured fruits, lodged considerable early grains and temporarily lajured early corn; condition of corn and potatoes that were frost damaged on 21st somowhat improved; grass abundant.

Kansas,—Wheat harvest-progressed rapidity, thresting begun in south, showing fair yield; corn in the condition; outs heavy crop.

crop.
Missourl.—Growth of corn and cotton
checked, but both crops in excellent condition; greater part of corn laid by: harvesting and haying retarded; outs lodged badly. TWO DERBY DAYS.

der Shadow of Suspicion,

While the greatest racing day in the New World was free from even the slightest taint of scaudal, there has been a great deal of unpleasant talk in Engineed shout the emajore defeat of Seenand about the amazing defeat of Sceptre in the Epsom Derby. That queenly filly was an overwhelming favorite for filly was an overwhelming favorite for the most famous race in the world. She ran wretchedly and was unplaced. Ard Patrick, a colt that she had absolutely romped away from in the Two Thousand Guineas, romped away from her with astounding ease in the Derby. It could not have been the rain or the condition of the course which made Sceptre fail so worfully in the Derby, because in the same week in heavy rain in weighter simsame week, in heavy rain, in weather sir same week, in heavy rain, in weather similar to that of 'Derby day, she cantered over the line in The Oaks the easiest of winners. The greatest turf battle in England in 1902 will always rest under a shadow of suspicion. There was no cloud, not eyen one no bigger than a standard and the control of the con man's hand, on America's greatest race.

Condition of European Crops. The continued cold and rain in France. The continued cold and rain in France, Germany and Austria have caused considerable anxiety in those countries, in regard to the state of the crops and vineyards. All the cereals are very backward, and in the north of France the capital of what have not core commenced. earing of wheat has not even commenced, while in the other parts of France it is proceeding under most unfavorable con-ditions. The storms have destroyed a reat proportion of the grape vines.
While this resultion of action great proportion of the grape vines. While this excilition of affairs is a deplorable one to the countries concerned, the United States evidently will have a chance to increase her trade with these countries, as all indications point to fine crops here.

Short News Notes.

Lord Milner was sworn in as governor of the Transvaal at Pretoria. It is likely that Senator Burton will risit the Hawaiian Islands during the

Gen, Leonard Wood will be the guest of President Roosevelt at the House for several weeks,



New York.

If oreign markets were budden illners of the King, and there was much liquidation prior to the closing of British exchanges from Wednesday afternoon to Monday morning. Domestic financial conditions are exceptionally satisfactory and trade is well maintained, although low temperatures interfered with the distribution of midsummer specialties. Maintacturing operations have increased in activity, especially in the iron and steel industry and textile production, while the constructive work on new buildings and bridges is very heavy. Labor difficulties have not improved in the anthracite coal region, but numerous settlements have been effected elsewhere. Railway carnings thus far reported for June exhibit an average increase of 4.6 per cent over 1900."

R. G. Dun & Co.'n Weekly Review of Trade thus sums up the industrial situa-"Foreign markets were

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review or Trade thus sums up the industrial situation. Continuing, the Review says.

Most of the blast furnaces that were stopped by the scarcity of anthracite coal have resumed with coke, of which the ovens have established new records of output, and shipments have been still larger owing to the stocks accumulated. output, and shipments have been still larger owing to the stocks accumulated during the car shortage. Despite the vigorous pig iron production, numerous contracts have been placed abroad, and still the machine shops, manufacturers of stoves and implements, and consumers generally are seeking deliveries. Structural shapes of steel and all forms of railway equipment continue to lead the marway equipment continue to lead the mar-tet, orders in these lines running far into next year. Burs and sheets are the least active divisions of the market, but even in these there is no tendency to weakness. Higher freights have not materially checked importations, and it is reported that a large structural mill in Germany has sold its output for this year to American consumers.

American consumers.
Failures for the week number 200 in the United States, against 204 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 23 a year ago.

and 20 in Canada, against 23 a year ago.

Bradstreet's report says:
Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,382,701 bushels, against 3,800,434 last week and 4,384,147 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July, 1901, to date aggregate 248,668,583 bushels, against 214,501,550 last season. Corn exports aggregate 180,501,550 last season. Corn exports aggregate 130,102 bushels, against 110,670 last week and 2,445,460 last year. July 1, 1901, to date corn exports are 26,323,177 bushels, against 173,870,684 last year.

ploitation of new plans, new enterprises have been born, new business returnes undertaken, while in the old established lines there has been a general expansion. It has been a period of commercial aggressiveness, of easy money alterding opportunity for the development of new country, the enlarging of industrial plants, for betterments by the ratiroads. Railroad earnings, during this time, have shown increases really surprising, and especially so to the many who in their most sanguine view had not hoped that the roads would do much more than maintain the high figures of the preceding year. The first four months were

minicaln the high neutres of the preceding year. The first four months were strikingly free from anything of an adverse nature, present or prospective, nor was there any change until the growing recling of dissatisfaction on the part of the labor element began to cloud the industrial growing

lustrial sky, Commodity prices have been more ir-Commodity prices have been more in-regular than in the preceding week. This is ordinarily a dull time, yet the volume of trade in general merchandise holds up well. Lumber prices are firm. Woolens and raw wool prices hold steady, textiles in general a little lower, cotton stronger by a trille. Tron and steel are firm as-ever with demand pressing and business still being booked into next year. Cold and continued rainy weather has been a drawback to retail trade at country points.

With other grains advancing, the wheat professional assumes that should the weather continue unfavorable wheat is bound to do better, and is buying moder-

bound to do better, and is buying moderately on this theory, as wheat and corn are selling only 3c apart, and wheat should be worth more money, based on the present prices of course grains.

The 70c price for corn, which the entire West, has looked for for a year, was realized Saturday. If the bull leaders in the market are correct, this price may look comparatively low with future values as some are realized.

ucs, as some are predicting 90c Cattle and hogs sold at the highest prices of the year last week, and cattle brought more than at any time in twenty rears. It was matural selling close to \$8 that product should selling close to \$8 that product should sympathize. The righest prices of the season were made, and the close recorded a gain of 35c on pork, 5c on lard, but a loss of 15c on ribs. Local speculative interests are inclined to leave provisions and go into grains, as pork at over \$18 is not so attractive as September wheat around 73c. around 72c.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$8.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red. 76s to 77c; corn, No. 2, 74s to 75c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 49e; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58e; hay timothy, \$10.00 to \$15.50 ty prairie, \$5.50 to \$11.50; hatter choice greatners; 20c to \$11.50; hatter choice greatners; 20c to 10 49c; ryc, No. 2, 57c to 58c; hay, timothy, \$10,00 to \$15.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; cggs, fresh, 15c to 18c; potatoes, new, 65c to 76c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, white, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2 white, 64c to 50c.

49e to 50c, St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$8.00; hogs,

40c to 50c,
St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$8.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.65; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; earn, No. 2, 04c to 65c; cats, No. 2, 40c to 50c; ryc. No. 2, 50c to 60c; cats, No. 2, 40c to 50c; ryc. No. 2, 50c to 60c; cats, No. 2, 50c to 50c; ryc. No. 2, 50c to 87.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$4.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 60c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; ryc. No. 2, 54c to 55c.
Detroit-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.60; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2c 79c to 80c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 64c to 65c; cats, No. 2 white, 40c to 50c; ryc, 50c to 60c; ryc, 50c to 60c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 64c to 65c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 75c; corts, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 75c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 55c; ryc, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 70c to 71c; pork, no. 85c; carley, No. 2, 70c to 71c; pork, no. 85c; barley, No. 2, 70c to 71c; pork, no. 85c; carley, No. 2, 70c to



Wool-Tying Box.

Abner Roach of Wayne County, Ind. sends Iowa Homestead a sketch of a wool-tying box and table he has been using for a number of years. It is self explanatory and any man who has tied up fleeces will readily observe how it is operated. The illustration shows one of the end pieces partly elevated to show how it raises when the tying being performed. The whole table can rest on a barrel or anything handy for that purpose, and a tie stick is



shown resting on one corner of the ta ble which holds the sides up while tying is being done.

Value of Apple Pomace.

Apple pomace is usually held in light Many think it not worth the hauling. It is sometimes used as a fertilizer, occasionally as a feed for pigs-or cows, but it frequently goes to waste behind the eider mill. A minor experi ment made in 1889 at the Vermont Experiment Station indicated that feeding value was about equal to that of good silage. Inasmuch as the methods of that test were open to criticism, t seemed worth while to repeat the trial upon a more extended scale. Accordingly several tons of pomace were obtained from a near-by cider mill and ensited for preservation. The results secured were as follows: 1. From one to three per cent less milk and butter was made when the pomace was fed than when corn sliage was eaten. 2. The cows gave somewhat better milk on pomace than on silage. The dif-ference amounted to about 0.20 per cent. 3. From three to four per cent more product was made on the unit of dry matter of the pomace ration than that of the silage ration. There seemed to be no ill effects arising from the eeding of fifteen pounds or less daily. It is but fair to say, however, that the milk of these seven cows was merged with that of the entire herd. Had pomace been fed to the entire herd in these quantities, it might have af-fected the quality of the milk or the butter. The present experiment does not afford data upon this point. It is expected to make observations thereon during the coming year.—New England

Grindstone Water Drip.
A grindstone water drip is convenient at this season when the stone is



ble frame. Have a box cover just large enough to set half of the stone when not in use A crank handle may be on one side the axle; a foot pedal on the other. For a water

drip, place a box on one end, as shown at b, and on it set a all or keg, c. In the lower part of keg, bore a hole and insert a goose quill. A drip may be regulated by plugging the end of the quill with a small pine stick, that is made to slip easily in and out, as at a. By drawing the stick out sufficiently the drip of the water may be regulated to suit. While the grindstone is being turned either by hand or foot. quill should extend out so water will in Farm and Home.

In the year book for 1901, issued by the Department of Agriculture, it is stated that there were catalogued in 1000 no less than 685 nominal varieties of cabbage, 530 of lettuce, 500 of bush beans, 340 of sweet corn, 320 each of cucumbers and table beets, 255 of note beans and almost as many others of other vegetables. Of course this includes many varieties which differ from others only by having the addition of grower's name or some designation in tended to be descriptive, as "improv ed," "early," "late," "large," or other addition which is intended to show a difference from the others under the old name. The department lately is sued as a bulletin "A List of American Peppers," which enumerates 124 varieties. Among so many how may one learn to choose the hest? Indoubted ly many of them differ in name only and perhaps some growers use more care in selecting the seed stock or in keeping varieties ture than do others, and by the use of their name may desire to gain a reputation, but the above list might well be divided by ten, and still show all the different types, and probably all really desirable varieties

Corn and Sorghum Crops. catch crops in seasons when other food crops are short, it is generally considered that corn or sorghum or both are the most satisfactory. Both the ordinary field corn and sweet corn are surcrops, as a rule, for the seed may be sown even as late as this date and fur nish much good feed before frost even in latitudes where it will not mature. Farmers should especially look into the merits of sweet corn as a catch crop; it develops more rapidly than field corr and all stock are immensely fond of it, particularly if they have been used to field corn. Sorghum may be sown at satisfactory as a catch crop both in the matter of growth and in the result-

ing crop. Of course if one is more fa-miliar with the growing of ryc, millet WILL GIVE TO UN or other grains as eatch crops these will very well, but, under ordinary conditions, the chief reliance should e placed on corn.

Summer Soil Cultivation. The method of summer soil cultiva-tion for conserving the moisture in the soil brings results that are profitable. As a rule, such cultivation should be of the surface soil only, rarely more than two inches deep; but it should be emembered that this applies only to soils that have been well worked and plowed to a good depth before the seed was sown. A shallow plowed soil, or a field that is inclined to bake after heavy rains, needs more than the shallow soil cultivation, at least for a number of times after each rain. This plan may destroy some of the roots of the plants growing near the surface, but this is better than to permit the soil to remain hard for any considerable depth. Whenever the soil has been sufficiently loosened after it has become hard, then the shallow cultivation should be put in practice again. On the other hand, as first stated, the deeper cultivation should not be don

unless the condition of the soil require

The Chinch Bug.
The Ohio Experiment Station report that the chinch bug is especially fond of millet and similar grasses, and where wheat fields are infested, it will be well to sow a narrow strip of millet between them and other crops. A strip of millet two or three yards wide may be sown by the side of the corn field next to infested wheat or oats, and when the bugs have taken possession of it the millet may be plowed under with a jointer plow and the ground harrowed and rolled, thus burying the Another method is to bugs. deep furrow across their tracks, as they travel from field to field; the burg in this furrow will have difficulty getting out, and may then be killed by sprinkling them with kerosene emul-sion. This may also be used where the bugs have attacked the outer rows of corn, using a spray pump and throwing it with sufficient force to wash them off the corn.

Chairs Choice Peach One of the newer penches of real promise is Chairs Choice, shown in the illustration from the Rural New York-

er. It is large and handsome, deep, rich yellow in color, with a red cheek, and appears to be a regular and abundant bearer. Chairs Choice is now be-

Ing districts and is regarded by those with a nurse, she was a nurse. Her coursed and the experts doubt the accuracy of certain portions of her confession, but evidence to disprove or to substantiate it is lack trees are generally vigorous. healthy.

Pasture for Growing Hogs. On every farm there is usually a small piece of grass land which may be fenced at small expense, and if it can be shaded in some manner such a plot will be just the place for the growing pigs. A portion of an old orchard may often be fixed in the manner suggested, and the pigs will turive in such a place. If the grass growth is scanty try the plan of cutting grass from other portions and throwing it to the pigs. mer rations given when in the pen and furnish all the fresh clean water placed-in-such-a-manner-that they cannot get into it and wallow. This plan is a simple one, and easily carried out, and will result in more thrifty pigs than if kept in the pens during the warm

Charcoal for Fowls.

The value of charcoal must not be underestimated. It is of much help in keeping fowls in bealth and preventing looseness. Feed it powdered in the food two or three times a week. Chickens for market will fatten faster If fed charcoal, it has been found. Charcoal is not a medicine, strictly speaking. It is an absorbent and as drop on the center of the stone, low such takes up the poisonous gases in down, near to the box .- C. H. Potter the system and carries them off. It is practically harmless in any amount.

Protection Against Insects. For the protection of melons, squash and encumber vines against insects an excellent plan, for a small plot, is to cover the vines with mosquito netting. cheap frame, made of lath, will serve well for supporting the netting, A few plants in a garden may be protected by looking them over carefully once a day, destroying the bugs by hand picking, and dropping them into tin cup or other vessel containing

Feeding Green Millet. Green millet may be fed as freely as any green food. Millet hay that contains rine or partly rineued speds must be fed with care, especially to horses, as it has an injurious effect upon the

bidneys Millet is best sown broad kidneys. Millet is best sown broad-east; a drill puts it in too deeply. Spe-cess with millet depends on getting an "tramp" advertising. even, quick germination, and for this is needed a shallow, finely prepared seedned moist enough and warm enough for germination. A Point in Transplanting.

In transplanting such plants as the strawberry the fibrous roots should be spread out as much as possible, while the root of a taprooted plant like cabbage, beet, etc., should be placed straight up and down and not bent

A Pearl of Great Price. Some farmers' wives can make good butter once a week. It is the one that can make good butter every time the ries that is a pearl of great price and worth her weight in gold or gilt-edged butter.

upon itself.

Have the Pump Right It is all very well to discuss formula

for bordeaux mixture and substitutes for paris green, but if the packing is out of the pump cylinder no formula is worth anything, remarks Country Gen

Idleness is the burial of a living man Jeremy Taylor,

WILL GIVE TO UNCLE SAM



STATUE OF FREDERICK THE GREAT. It is announced that the statue of Fred-prick the Great, which Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany will present to Uncle Sam, is to take the form of the famous statue in (to take the form of the famous statue in Berlin, of which the above is a photographic reproduction. There is little room for doubt that our sudden pepularity, with the world's powers is likely, to result in a visit to this country of Kaiser Wilhelm or his son, the Crown Prince of Germany, on the occasion of the presentation of the statute. The people of this country and Germany, we now hustly discountry and Germany are now busily dis-cussing which of these two royal person-ages our distinguished visitor will be.

SHE MURDERED 31 PERSONS.

hat Is the Confession of Miss Toppan, A record probably without a parallel

the annals of crime is that of Miss Jane Toppan, the trained nurse whose home is at Barnsta-ble, Mass., and who was found "not guilty, by reason of insatity," of the murder by poison-ing of Mrs. Mary. D. Gibbs of Catu-ment, Mass., last August. Three ex-perts declared that she is suffering from a form of de-generative insanity,

generative insanity, having defective MISS TOPPAN. outrol and an irresistible impulse. The oman has been committed for life to

woman has been committed for hie to the Taunton insane asylum.

Before her case came to trial she told her counsel that she murdered thirty-one persons. Some she killed with morphine and others with poisons she cannot remember. She said she murdered to gratifications and the said she murdered to gratify the said she murdered to fy a passion, but cannot give the dates



C. M. Hunt has been appointed gen eral superintendent of the St. Lou Memphis and Southeastern Railroad. The St. Paul Terminal and Transfer Company has been incorporated at St. aul, with a capital stock of \$150,000. The Chicago and Northwestern Rail-coad has put on a new sleeping car ser-vice between Chicago and Eagle Grove, Iowa.

The Santa Fe has acquired possession of the California Eastern Railroad, which runs from Goffs to Manyel, a distance of twenty miles.

The directors of the Wabash Railrage

met in New York and authorized the payment of the usual 3 per cent semi-annual interest on the debenture A bonds. The gradual evolution of an electric line between Milwaukee and Chicago has spurred the steam roads to renewed ef-forts in the direction of faster time,

The Illinois Central will expend \$10,000,000 or more in double tracking and providing depots and shops on its lines between Fulton, Ky, and Memphis,

With the completion of work on the western division, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company will have practically a new double track main line through the State of Iowa.

Some confusion arises in counting the time to be made by the Burlington fast train from Chicago to Denver, when the fact is not taken into account that at McCook, in southwestern Nebraska, all the watches are set back one hour or trhins going west. There the mountain time begins and the central time ends.

Geo. J. Charlton, general passeng-igent of the Alton road, is in receipt of postal cards from Joliet, Ill., bearing, a callaws: "Five cent date, reading as follows: "Five ears ago I used your road to Joliet and lave never used any other since." The writer does not sign his name, but gives his number, which indicates that he

The South and West Railroad has brought the Ohio river and Charlestor road and the purchasing company has authorized the issue of \$600,000 in bonds to complete the construction. The plan is to connect the Virginia coal fields with North Carolina points.

Although there was a negative to the

proposition to continue the homescekers excursion rates during the summer months by the roads in the Western Pasenger Association several of these roads ave given notice that they would put in those rates during the months of June to October, inclusive.

The Santa Fe has decided to build the line from Portales on the Pecos Valley line in New Mexico to Albuquerque, This will make the Santa Fe main line 200 miles shorter.

Statistics of railroad casualties for the year 1991 show that in England during the course of that year out of the millions of passengers whirled along behind the iron horse, not a single one mer his death through an accident to a traindeath through an accident to a train—a remarkable record. There were mislang, of course, and some persons were killed any many injured, but not one of the former was a passenger, and the number of the latter was about 400 short of the corresponding figure of 1000.

#### MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Insurance Commissioner Succests Change in Taxation Law-A Young Man's Nurrow Escape-Wedded After Engagement of Twenty-five Years.

In his annual report to the Governo Insurance Commissioner Barry expresses the opinion that the laws of Mighigan respecting reinsurance work a hardship to he business interests of the State. the business interests of the State. In return the State is not only receiving no adequate compensation, but is a loser in revenue, Companies are prohibited from reinsuring in any company not authorized to transact business in Michigan, thus restricting the indemnity they can obtain or themselves against excessive losses. for themselves against excessive losses. He therefore recommends as follows: "A modification of our present tax law whereby reinsuring companies, whether having treaties with other companies or reinsuring the entire business of a withdrawing company, should be required to pay a tax on the original premium, with the provision that there may be adducted. he provision that there may be deducted rom the premium upon which the tax computed all preminms upon which the equired tax has already been paid by the sitial company, is advisable. This would o away with double taxation and in evry way be more advantageous to the state.

Found Just in Time. Wilbur DeWitt, a young man living ear Ovid, met with a singular accident near Ovid, met with a singular accident which came near resulting fatally. He was feeling ill, and started to drive to see a physician, but presently feeling that he was about to faint, he started to turn, back. While doing so he fainted away and his head fell over between and his head fell over between the braces of the buggy top, wedging his neck so closely between them that he was in imminent danger of choking to death. His mother, seeing the rig re-turning and the horse taking its own course as it no one were driving, ran to meet it and found the young man un-connections with blood and troth running. conscious, with blood and froth running from his mouth. She released his neck from the braces, and a physician was summoned, who said in a few moments ore life would have been extinct.

Tries to Hold Up Jeweler Tries to Hold Up Joweler.
Carl Thompson, alias George H. Rogers, 20 years old, whose home is with his widowed mother in Chicago, attempted to hold up Jeweler Schwegler on Monroe avenue. Detroit, and is in jail. While Schwegler was showing Rogers \$10,000 worth of diamonds the youth suddenly pointed a revolver at him. Schwegler feelbed in the walker. Hogers claimed it pointed a revolver at min. Schweist called in the police. Hogers claimed it was all a joke. He had not touched the diamonds. At the jail he said: "Bad liferature did it. My widowed mother is well to do and I have had a good educaion.'

True to Youthful Vows.

A little church in the village of Sonoma was the scene of a romantic wedding when Rev. Mr. Clough, an old friend of both principals, united Miss Inez Perry of Buffulo, N. Y., to William Leitner of Moorehead, Mont. The couple had played together as children and had attended the same school. Leitner left for the West twenty-five years ago and promised to return and wed Miss Perry when he I ad made his tortune.

Chicagoans, Buy 3,000 Acres.
B. F. Worley and F. T. Conrad of Chicago have purchased 3,000 acres of valuaie marsh land in Ottawa County. vill supply the Eastern markets with hay will supply the Eastern markets with his and grain. Part, of the land will be used as a pasture. It will take 10,000 posts and fully twenty-five tons of wire to tence the property. The Pere Marquette Railyar will handle the products of the oig farms.

Within Our Borders

Oxford wants a cooper shop. "A"lurge flour mill will be erected Carsonville this summer.

Baraga County will build a new poor-ouse on the county farm. G. B. Van Etten has been appointed ostmaster at Michigan Center, vice D.

G. Palmer, resigned. A man 85 years old has applied to the street commissioner at Adrian for a chance to work on a paving job in that

Servant girls are so scarce at Owosso that the local hotel landlords have to ress in members of their own familie o help out on the work.

The Iron Port says that the Chicago.
Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad will soon commence the construction of another monster ore dock adjacent to its present one at North Escanaba.

The tremendous amount of rainfall rerest of Macomb County. Potatoes are everywhere rotting in the ground and on the lowlands corn has been washed

fight out of the earth.

Frank Alexander of Otsego, who has been employed as a berry picker in the Stevenyille district; crawled under a box car on the Perc Marquette Hailway and the beat of a rail. The ear was moved and Alexander was round to death.

On account of the many robberies com-On account of the many robbertes committed at Iron Mountain, by boys under 16 years of age, recently, and by the fact that even the young girls, of the same age, are, causing so much trouble, the local authorities have decided to enforce the curfew ordinance in that city.

The hourd of rements of the University This board of regents of the University of Michigan has appointed Mrs. Myra. B. Jordan, wife of Frederick Jordan, assistant in the library, dean of the woman's department of the university at a salary of \$1.200 a year. She succeeds bean Eliza Mosher, who resigned.

Attorney E. S. Roos of Kalamazoo has een disbarred by order of the Supreme lourt. He was charged with advising the State military board in 1899, when he Henderson-Ames Company of Kala-nazoo was made.

For at least three generations the first-For at least three generations the irist-born child of every member of the Ev-eris family of Farmington township has died in infancy, children of sons and daughters alike being subject to the fatal coincidence. The subject is brought up anew by the death of the first-born babe of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Everts.

Several Hillsdale boys paid a stranger five dollars to join a detective association that he would establish in the city. The sociation failed to be organized and the ovs are out the five dollars.

Exervations of four large mounds on he west shore of Lake Noqueby, near Illis Junction, have resulted in interest ng discoveries which are causing much onmont. Humbreds of skeletons of hucomment. Hundreds of skeletons of fur-man beings have been brought to view. The hones were all piled in a heap, and it is believed they are the remains of corpose which were buried at the same-time. A great battle, it is thought, fought committee ago, is responsible for the present find.

Gov. Bliss has given \$21,000 to Albio College to apply on the debt of \$93,000 A new bank is to be established a

maba, to be known as the Merchant

In Bay City George Hossler was cor In Bay City George Hossier was con-victed of killing Andrew W. Payne in Gibson Töwnship, March 31 last. The basket factory at Ladington will probably be sold by the present owners and turned into a wood handle factory.

The last wooden business building on Holly's main street will be removed short-ly, to make place for a fine new brick block.

In Deerfield there lives a woman who is 68 years old and has always been a housekeeper, yet she has never made a pie, a cake or a cookie in her life.

It has been rumored that the coal mines in the Saginaw valley will be started in July with non-union men if the troubles with the union cannot be adjusted.

William Woolsey, a teamster, was drag-ged nearly a mile by a runaway team at Ypsilanti. He was frightfully bruised, but his injuries are not expected to prove fatai. W. F. Weisinger and Dale Munso

W. F. Weisinger and Date. Muson are building an elevator at Deerfield 40x 50 feet and 86 feet high. Its capacity is 40,000 bushels of grain, and it has a switch running to the door. Constantine will vote at a special elec-tion on a proposition to issue bonds for \$4,500 for "public improvements." The real intention is to use the money to se-cure the location of a table factory in the

Albert Adams, a farmer, shot and kill-ed James Henry, an Italian boy, aged 17, near Unionville. The father of the boy charges that Adams attempted to assault Mrs. Houry, while Adams says he shot in elf-defense.

illage.

Wesley, the 9-year-old son of Mrs John Kennedy of Brown City, was thrown under a treight train and his foot badly injured. He and a number of his small companions were trying to catch on to the train:

The Grand Rapids Match Co. is to be The Grand Rapids Match Co. is to be absorbed by the big combine being organized to include all the match plants outside of the Diamond Match Co. trust The Grand Rapids factory has been idle since February.

The woods about West Branch are said to be fairly alive with bears, this summer. As the statement is made, however, by a man who was recently chased by one, it will be safe to take a grain or two of sait with it.

or two of salt with it.

George Sohck of Ruth committed suicide at the home of Jacob Regier, south
of Harbor Beach, by shooting himself behind the left car. He had hinted to his
brother that he was going to be arrested, out failed to say for what. The 13-year-old son of Ed Osborne,

farmer of Hamilton township, was drowned in a cistern, while the father and mother were away from home. It is not known how he happened to fall in, as he was alone at the house at the time.

So great is the demand for lumber thi senson that the big mills have already begun to ship from their May cut to keep up with orders. Ordinarily freshly sawed umber is allowed to stand two months or seasoning before it is shipped.

The Bay de Noquet Lumber Company which recently bought 10,000 acres of imber land along the Sturgeon river timber land along the Sturgeon river, will extend its logging railroad from Nahma for a distance of forty miles further, opening up much new farming and timber country. A connection will be made with the Soo line at Sturgeon.

William C. Simmons, who misappropriated government funds while posturas ter at Newaygo and has served fou years in the Detroit house of correction for so doing, has been granted a dis harge, under the poor debtors' law, from the payment of the fine of \$2,384 imposed mon him at the time he was convicted

A pair of the cheekiest thieves on rec-ord were at Escanaba the other day. They stole a drummer's sample trunks from the sidewalk where they had been lumped on the owner's arrival at the ho tel, carted them to another hotel, and then put in the afternoon selling the cor then put in the afternoon selling the con-tents of the trunks, rugs and draperles, from house to house. The theft was not discovered until night, and by that time \$500 worth of samples had been disposed of and the thieves had disappeared with the money.

Justice Charles D. Long of the Supren Justice Charles D. Long of the Sapreme Court of Michigan died, in his 62d year, at the home of his son-in-law, John M. Barton, in Detroit. Judge Long had been ill but a tew days with uremic plood poisoning due to a stomach and kidney trouble which was superinduced by a severe-cold. He gave to the State of Michigan many of the best years of his lite and his public service was of a very high order. He was one of the most highly granted a way where the contract of the Michigan. respected members of the Michigan Supreme beach,

August Walters, a 9-year-old Houghon boy, got his left foot caught in the ook of a chain attached to a stray ho nook of a chain attached to a stray horse. The horse started on a dead run through the main street of the town, dragging the boy after it. The street was crowded with people, and numerous attempts were made to stop the horse. At last it was headed off, and started up a steep, stony hill, still dragging the boy. When stony hill, still dragging the boy. When the horse was finally caught the boy's skull was crushed and his body terribly britised. He died shortly afterwards.

Though 17-year locusts have appeared tribuint Tryer locusts in the appeared to Plainwell, Cressy and other points in southwestern Michigan, Kalamazoo has not yet been visited by the pests, and seeple have wondered at the cause. This now explained by the discovery of Henv T. Prindle a market gardener living anteida the city limits. He brough o the city several hundred dead locusts in the larvae state, which he found while ligging in a grove near his house. He ays the ground is full of them about tw. inches from the top, where they bave crawled and been drowned by the floods f the past few weeks.

What is believed by mining men to b ne of the greatest discoveries of iro re ever made on the Gogelie range has ist been made on the Tilden mine loca-

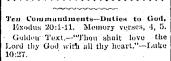
John K. McBride, clerk in the D. G. H. & M. freight house at Grand Rapids, is letermined to die, and made a desperato determined to each and made a desperate attempt to each half a pound of paris green. McBride is demented over the loss of his 18-year-old sweetheart, Augusta Schursch, who committed suicide a few days ago. He declares that he will end his life, and has been taken to jall for each bearing. or safe keeping. Herman Kolch and John Lenkeites

both young men, were drowned off the steamer Tashmoo as she by at her De-troit dock. The men were scrubbing one of the paddle-wheel boxes when the plank on which they were standing gave way, throwing them into the river, Tom Garrity, keeper of the Presque

Isle lighthouse, picked up a scaled bottl containing a note as follows: "Steame Hudson, off Keenaw point, colling like all and all hands ready to give ifp th balt and all hands, ready to give up to ghost,—An Oiler." The paper had turn fed yellow and the writing is in pencil The Hudson was lost last full in Lake Superior, with all hands, "The note in the bottle is regarded as genuine, ean and an hands ghost,:-An Oiler." ed yellow and the

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR JULY 13. EXPOSITION BY JOHN R. BLATER.



Journeying from the Wilderness of Sin the Israelites reached Rephidim, and there it was lack of water that caused them to complain. Again they murant-ed against Moses, and lamented that they ed against Moses, and lamented that they had left Egypt. So grave did the situation become that Moses was almost in danger of being mobbed. Commanded by Jehovah, he struck with his rod a rock, and water flowed from it to satisfy the people. The place was called Massah and Merihah—Trial and Strife—because of this incident.

Then for the first time the Israelites had to meet armed resistance. A band

had to meet armed resistance. A band of roving Amalekites out of the desert attacked them at Rephidim. They were, attacked them at Rephidim. They were, ye must remember, new at fighting, lacking discipline and probably poorly armed. While In numbers they must have been immensely superior to the attacking party, this disparity in military training gave them a hard fight, which lasted all day. Joshua led the Israelites, while Moses, with Aaron and Hur, watched the battle from a hilltop. The sight of their leader, with hands, upraised, cheered the warriors during that long and fierce contest, and they finally prevailed. This was the beginning of the strife between Amalek and Israel, which lasted for many centuries.

Icthro's Good Advice.

An interesting episode was the visit to the camp of Moses' father-in-law, Jethro, with Zipporah and her two sons. Jethro, living in the peninsula not far away from the place of the Israelites' sojourn, came to visit his son-in-law. After the exchange of elaborate oriental courtesies, the elder man gave the younger a good piece of advice. Moses had been giving a large amount of his time to the deciding of disputes between contestants in the vaof disputes between contestants in the vaof disputes between contestants in the various tribes, and was wearing out his strength in this detail work. Jethro advised the appointment of responsible men from the ranks of the people to attend to this task. In fact, he described a scheme for the organization of the national statement of the manifestance. tion on a military basis, with a responsi-ble officer at the head of each regiment, ble officer at the head of each regiment, company, platoon and squad, if we may use the modern terms. While the duties of these leaders would be primarily judical and executive, they would naturally be military leaders as well in case of need. Moses accepted this good advice, and thus relieved himself of a vast amount of unnecessary toil, while adding to the efficiency of his personal work by supplementing it with the efficient cooperation of hundreds of subordinates.

Two months and more had now passed

operation of hundreds of subordinates. Two months and more had now passed since the departure from Egypt, spent chiefly in the encampments at Elim and Rephidim, for the distance traversed had not been great. They had now reached the wilderness of Sinai, a region in the the wilderness of Sinai, a region in the southern part of the peulinsula, with broken chains of barren hills and several commanding peaks.—Mount-Sinai-is-usually identified with one of these peaks, called to-day the Mountain of Moses. The neighboring plain is capable of accommodating a very large number of people, and so conforms to the requirements of the networks.

forms to the requirements of the uarra-tive. This was the spot chosen for the revelation to Israel through Moses of the revelation to Israel through Moses of the divine law, the constitution and many of the statutes, which were to guide the nation during their future history. No fitter place could be imagined for impressing the neople with the majesty of Jehovah than this somewhat stern and severe langlescape, so different from the low-lying plains in which they had spent their lives and the desert and pasture land in which they were to journey.

Preparation for Receiving the Law. Mosos was directed to announce to the people preparations for a great occasion at Siani. They were to perform all necessary ceremonial rites for the purification of themselves in preparation for the appearance of Jehovah in the mountain appearance of Jehovah in the mountain on the third day. Stern warning was given against any attempt on the part of the people to climb or even to touch the mountain itself: they were to wait in the plain while Moses and Aaron alone ascended into the hill of the Lord and stood in his holy place. It is the doctrine of separateness—the cardinal doctrine of the Old Testament, perhaps, for all ceremonial restrictions. Togarding all ceremonial restrictions, regarding "holp" things, "clean" and "unclean" things, depend for their significance upon this dea that a holy thing is a thing set apart, not to be touched by than because it has been dedicated by God. How completely this Old Testament idea of holi-

ness differs from that of the new covenant as set forth in Heb. 12:18-24. God remains holy, and to be approached only by those who are noty or seek holingss; but instead of one man alone, a Moses or an Arcan, allowed to approach, as the representatives of a sinful people, each individual, in the new order, may draw near through Christ. The Decalogue.

The "ten commandments" given at Sinal arc the most familiar words in the Old Testament, and yet they must not be hurriedly passed over in our study. Rather, as the most familiar and characteristic utterance of the older covenant they should be studied with all care and rev should be studied with all care and reverence. Hence we devote two lessons to them. For this week, the first four of the commandments—duties, owed to God—are studied.

"None other—gods before me" does not

nean, of course, that they may have oth er gods, but must hold them in less hon-or than Jehovah; but they must have no ther code at all. It is a command which the Hebrews needed then needed during their whole history down to the exile, and which remains in force in the Christian

lispensation.
The prohibition of image making, a has been pointed out, does not extend to the forbidding of ordinary sculpture though it has been so interpreted by some sects. No images, whether of men of leitles or animals, are to be made for s or animals, are to be made for ses of worship, great principles involved in the

purposes of worship. Involved in the third and fourth commandments are in themselves sufficient for two lessons. The taking of the divine mine "in vain," or taking of the divine mine "in vain," or "for emptiness," includes far more than ordinary profane swearing. It includes any use of secred words in any other than a sacred meaning, and so condemns all conscious hypocrisy in religious speech, all joking on sacred things. The question of Sabbath keeping and Sabbath breaking is a very large one, involving theoretical difficulties in relation to the Chefstian Sunday and other paints but theoretical difficulties in relation to the Chulstian Sunday and other points but on the plain, practical phases of it which ought to be enforced in a Sunday school class there is no ambiguity or uncertainty. To make of the Sabbath a separate day, a day devoted to the highest part of man's life, is a rule which is not likely to lead aftern one who generalization. to lead astray one who conscientionsly

Next Lesson "The Ten Commandments." Duties to Men," Ex. 22: 12-17

tries to carry it out.



This Congress has been fruitful in producing more scandals than any in recent years. Barly the other morning another was added to the list. While entertaining a number of congressional friends at his home a prominent lobbyist was liberal with while, and a western Senator imbibling too much became fighting mad. He was selzed with an uncontrollable desire to do something, and for awhile enacted the part of a buil in a china shop, demolishing rade brica-brac and doing damage that amounts to about \$500. It was necessary to summon the police to was necessary to summon the police to restore order. The drunken rowdyism restore order. The drunken rowdyism broke up the party, however, and the host, while deploring that the evening's entertainment had been marred by the fighting Senator, had his indignation southed to a degree by the friends of the Senator guaranteeing him against loss through the destruction of his pricabrac. The influence of the Senator was sufficient to suppress the ease with the police and he afterwards settled for the damage done. restore order. ----

The Navy Department has its plans practically completed for the four big warships just nuthorized by the new naval law, and to bear the names of Louisiana, Connecticut, Tennessee and Washington. The distinctive features of the new ships are the strength and the arrangement of their batteries and present this charges and the control of their batteries and present this charges are the strength and the arrangement of their batteries and present this charges in arrange. The latteries are controlled to the control of the control of the controlled the controlle the arrangement of their batterles and a greater thickness in armor. The battleships are to have a displacement of 16.000 tons and will be built for a speed of eighteen knots. Their batterles will consist of four 12-lnch guns, eight 8-inch guns, twelve 7-inch and twenty 3-inch guns, and a large number of smaller weapons scattered over the ship. The armored cruisers are to have a displacement of 14,500 tons and a speed of twenty-two knots. Their batteries will consist of four 10-inch guns, sixteen 6-inch and twenty-two 3-inch guns and a large number of smaller ones.

Chairman Dalzell of the special committee of the House which investigated the charges in connection with the purchase of the Danish West India Islands chase of the Danish West India Islands submitted the report of that committee. After detailing the charges of bribery and showing that Captain Christmas had repudiated the alleged report on which the charges were based, the committee sums up the results of the investigation as follows: "That there is not the slightest semblance of evidence that any member of Congress, either directly or indirectly, was offered or received any bribe, or was paid any valuable consideration of any kind or character to vote for or assist in procuring the proposal, adoption assist in procuring the proposal, adoption or ratification of a treaty of sale of the Danish West Indian Islands to the Unit-

The census bureau has issued its report on printing and publishing in the United States for the census year 1900, showing a capital of \$292,517,072 invested in the 22,312 establishments reporting for the industry. This sum represents only the live capital utilized and the value of the land, buildings, tools, machinery and implements. The value of the products of the industry is returned at \$347,055.050, to produce which involved an outlay of \$86,090,719 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc., \$84,249,889 for wages, \$55,897,529 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$86,850,290 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

-----The Treasury Department has issued warrants in favor of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Vermont and Ohio, aggregating \$3,218,584, These warrants cover the claims of these States warrants cover the claims of these States for expenses incident, to the raising and equipping of troops during the Civil War, recently allowed by the Comptroller of the Treasury, and for which Congress made the necessary appropriations. The amounts which are being paid the several States are as follows:

A Western Congressman tells this story on himself, stipulating that his name shall not be used: He was nominated after a hard fight and telegraphed to his after a hard fight and telegraphed to his family: "Now you can paint the house red." When he reached home the next evening he found that his boys had taken him at his word and covered everything—house, fence, hen coop, barn and even trees—with a coat of carmine. By way of rubbing it in they charged him \$150. for the job, but he felt so good over his success that he paid the money.

The Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., has a candidate for commander-in-chief of the order. He is John Mcin-chief of the order. He is John McElroy, managing editor of the National Tribune of Washington. Mr. McElroy has been a member of the organization for thirty-six years. His military record covered the period from October, 1862, to the close of the war. He was a prisoner at Andersonville and other places.

The records at the capitol show that every bill presented to President Roosevelt was signed by him before Congress adjourned. This is exceptional, as it generally happens some measures are over-looked in the hurry. The total number of bills introduced in the House was 15,330. Three committees handled two-thirds of these bills—war claims, 2,488; invali-pensions, 6,500; military affairs, 2,338.

The government recynues will be reduced \$73,000,000 a year by the repeal of the war revenue tax. Notwithstanding this reduction and the cut of \$30,000,000 annually made a year ago, when a part of the taxes were repealed, the evenues of the government will exceed annually by \$25,000,000 those collected prior to the war with Spain

The amount of obviously erroneous in-formation received at the census office in reply to the inquiries addressed to manufacturers was astonishing. Many of the schedules revealed upon their face a purpose to mislead and deceive, while many others showed an obvious misapprehe stion of the significance and importance of the questions asked. But it was easy to detect such deceptions.

Maj. l'Enfant, the carrying out chose plans has made the city of Washington the finest national capital in the world, was never properly for his splendid services. H was hever properly compensated uplendid services. He died in power 1825 and was buried by private erty in I charity.

General orders for the establishment of the army war college in Washington have been issued at the War Department. A house next door to the temperary White House will be used by the college until the buildings at Washington Barracks can be constructed.

ting Mich., as second-class matter POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

### Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET. For Governor-Aaron T. Bliss,

Saginaw. For Lleutenant Governor -Alexander

Maitland, of Marquette. For Secretary of State-Fred. M

Warner, of Farmington. For State Treasurer-Daniel McCoy,

of Grand Rapids. For Auditor General-Perry F. Pow ers, of Cadillac.

For Attorney General-Charles A. Blair, of Jackson.

For Commissioner of State Land Of fice-Edwin A. Wildey, of Paw Paw. For Superintendent of Public In-

struction-Delos A. Fall, of Al-For Members State Board of Educa tion-Patrick H. Keely, Detroit; L. L. Wright. Ironwood.

For Congress 10th Dist. - George A. Loud. of Iosco.

For State Senator, 28th Dist.—Alfred J Doberty, of Clare.

The threat that Great Britain will effect a reciprocity treaty with Cuba falls rather flat in view of the fact that Great Britain has practically no the people of the would. Great Brittariff duties from which to grant concessions. She has a duty on tobacco, but it is the duty on sugar, which the Cubans flud most operous

Cleveland and Hill are together now, but both are at loggerheads with the Crokerites, and as Croker is known never to forgive an enemy there isn,t the slightest doubt that there will be a few factional toma hawks flashing in the next fall cam

The fact that Mr. Havemeyer con tributed \$2,500 to the fund for mak ing "sentiment" in this country in favor of Cuban reciprocity will hardly invention of a new storage batter that Cuban reciprocity is the utterly unselfish and wholly charitable prop advocates.

Aginaldo is now at liberty. He soon coming to the United States Whether his decision was dictated by sentiments of prudence, coupled few unredeemed and unassimilated natives afflicted with an overwhelming desire to sound his depths with a bolo, has not been disclosed, but he climate of the United States will be and health.

Cuba is not in danger of stary ation. Living there is a very simple problem, requiring less effort than in any part of this country. American administration has made so many improvements that life is now easier than ever before, and the sugar planters can market their product here as they have done in the past, They will make just as much as they have done in previous years during which the tariff has been paid.-Jersey City Journal.

Governor Bliss, has received notice from the war department that the bulance of the second installment of Michigan war claims for the Spanish-American war, amounting to \$1,814. ognition. Every Michigan Republi-30, has been allowed, and that the can should rally to the support of check will be sent to Lausing in a the ticket so auspiciously nominated by L. Fournier, druggist. few days. Of the Spanish war claim ed. there remains the third installment for transportation of troops, amount ing to \$12,000; of which the governor expects to get between \$8,000 and \$12,000. This will make a total allowance of about \$400,000 out of claims amounting to \$445,000.

While pretending to represent the policy and principle of Protection, the administration, and through it the machine leaders of the party in Congress, have dropped the bars and practically deserted the principle of Protection in the case of the beet sugar industry. This is serving notice upon the agricultural interests of the country that Protection is a word in days to come. Republican princito conjure with in politics. It is a ples have worn well, are still bright plank, in short, for Republicans to and becoming brighter. They have 19th. get in on but not to stand on. This not been displaced in Michigan for is where we are inviting the enemies of Protection to redouble their efforts, increase their energies, and they can repeat 1892.

The administration and its organs like the New York "Tribune," have perched upon them because the peopractically said to the agricultural ple approved. Answer Democratic interests: We are more afraid of the discord with Republican harmony.— all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulture work.

mugwumps than we are of you; and Let all good men and true vote for cers, Carbuncles and Felons, from its

T. 5 If the farmers of this country should the party of progress, prosperity and take them at their word we may have growth. - Tribune, Bay City.

the leaders of anti-Protection in a majority in the next Congress.

Then President Roosevelt, and those who either betrayed the cause of Protection or silently stood by while others have done so, will begin to see the handwriting on the wall when it is too late. Let that occur and another business depression is raised as in the twinkling of an eye No power can prevent it. All the great concerns that have been newly organized, the immense, inter-relat ed, industrial, credit and other fluan cial interests, will scurry for shelter like chickens in a storm. Let us have a shock to the business confidence of the country to day, and the catastrophe would be as much greater than in 1892, as our industries are nore complex and interdependent.— We should have another decade in which the progress would be destroyed by the stupidity and duplicity of party politics .- Gunton's Magazine,

A bill providing for the adoption f the metric system by this country has been introduced in congress, and favorably reported by the committee on coinage, weights and measures. The committee calls attention to the fact that though the constitution vests in congress the power to fix the standard of weights and measures, express provisions of the constitution which has been wholly neglected. In 1866 congress legalized the system .-From that time on it has been grow ing in favor and in practical use. It is now used by about two thirds of ain and the United States are the on ly non-metric countries. Russia has gone so far in the direction of its general adoption that it may well be excluded from the list, leavonly Great Britain United States In both these it has been legal for some time. Indications are that Great Britain will soon join the list of me tric countries, over three hundre members of parliament having already signified their intention to vote to make the use of the system com pulsory.

have a tendency to convince people for wagons, automobiles, blcycles and other vehicles that will supersede the horse for traction purposes. It is osition it has been pictured by its compact and enclosed in a steel case about 12 inches high, six inches long and four inches wide. The positive element is iron, negative nickel. It does not depreciate, a charge wil last for a hundred miles, cost little to recharge, and the only renewal necessary beyond recharging is a with the fear that there are still a little water lost in evaporation. The cost of charging the batteries will be practically the same as the cost of a supply of gasoline to an engine developing an equal horse power, but has evidently considered that the Mr. Edison claims a saving in the maintenance and in repairs, as better adapted to his present comfort well as freedom from annoyance from frequent stoppage for power. It is not costly, is light and practically indestructible. Mr. Edison expects to see his battery take the place of horses on delivery wagons of all kinds in cities, and he believes that in time the principle will be extended to the propulsion of street cars, railroads and steamships.

Thomas A. Edison announces the

#### Shoulder to Shouldr.

The Republican State Convention has built a platform and named the men to stand upon it, with no small majority or doubtful tone. No convention ever yet satisfied all the peo ple in its party, nor is it likely one ever will but so the medium through

The men upon it average well, and have most of them proven by efficient service in the place for which they are named their fitness for greater State of Michigan-The Ciruit Court service. The new men have been tried in other responsible positions and not found wanting. There are no valid reasons why good citizens of Thorrimer Arphornson and all political parties should not vote Fred for these numinees, certainly none why true Republicans should reject

The platform is clear and clean free from doubtful declarations, pointing the way to perpetuation of what is good in present government at the suit of said plaintiffs, and al conditions and what will be better many a year nor are they likely to be for many a year to come.

Stand by the Republican colors They have led the van in many a gallant campaign, and victory bas Ju'y Fourth.

When pic-nic crowds go forth their freedom to show forth, Coming back full of patriotism.

ry, and so forth; When long-trained excursions, with

various diversions. o out and make work for the doc tors and surgeons:

When Uncle IIm Brown drives his wagon to town,

of ginger-bread, children, and thirst -for renown; When dear Sister Jones hears the tu

mult with groans, prays that her children may come off with whole bones; When all fancies and joys that car

compass a noise, The country in one day of glory employs:

Tis a glorious time for a song or a rhyme

grand cannonade, or an orches tra's chime. If one can live through it and not

come to rue it). That day that our forefathers s

they would do it! [Will Carleton in EVERY WHERE or July.]

#### Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the yet, strange as it may appear, this is silly notion that one kind of food is about the only great and important needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, how-ever good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Four nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Spe cial Almanac.

> The Democrats are saying that i they get a sound platform, and then have all the divisions of the party vote for it, they may win at the next p national election. This is like the Irish doctor who remarked that if the patient lived until morning he might pull through; but if he did not there was no hope for him .- Post-Telegram, Camden, N. J.

#### It Dazzles The World.

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's segrest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption. Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Picurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health,— For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by L. Fournier who guarantees satisfact of or refunds money. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottles free.

"Republicans are doing the fightng, but they are fighting each other". - Age, Clinton, Iowa. Yes. but like a good many other family jars. just the moment an outsider meddles, there is a grand family union Next autumn you will see the Repub ican party unite as one man and the battle cry will be "Protection, Progress and Prosperity."-American

#### White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed coor, also his eyes, and he changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try felectric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and which the party delegates speak it Liver remedy, and he writes: "After should receive respect and ready rectaking two bottles I was wholly cur-

#### Notice of Attachment\_

for the County of Crawford.

Richard D. Connine, Narrin, copartners under the firm name of Bates & Co.,

#### Henry Zieres, Defendant,

To whom it may concern:---TAKE NOTICE, that a writ of at tachment was issued in said cause, from said Court, on June 9th., 1902. against said defendant, for the sum of One Hundred and Thirty Dollars and Eighty-seven cents; and that said writ was made returnable June

Dated July 9th., 1902. O. PALMER. jul10w6 Attorney for Plaintiffs.

#### She Did'nt Wear a Mask

But her beauty was completely hid den by sores, blotches and pimples, until she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will Lafallible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises, skin diseases and piles 25c., at L. Fournier's.

#### A Poor Millionaire

Lately starved in London, because te could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills have saved him. strengthen the stomach, ald digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by L. Fournier,

#### Sue of State Tax Lands.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.

hansing, June 16th 1992.

Notice is hereby given 15that the following described tax homestead lands situate in Crawford County. having been examined and appraised under the provisions of Act 141, public acts of Michigan, 1901, will be offered to purchasers at this office on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 10 others as a constant and act of the provision of the 24th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 110 others as a constant as a constan 10 o'clock a, m., and will be subject to sale according to the form pre-

EDWIN A. WILDEY,

Commissioner Sec. 8, 26 N, 4 W.
10, 26 N, 4 W.
17, 26 N, 4 W.
21, 26 N, 4 W. Lot No. 4 Lot No. 1 Lot No. 2 Sy of SE! SW! E! of SE! 22, 26 N, 4 W. 28, 26 N, 4 W. 28, 26 N, 4 W. S! of NE NWI of NWI O 28, 26 N, 4 W. 29, 26 N, 4 W. 29, 26 N, 4 W. NI of NE SEI of SW1

#### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN \ SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling on Thursday, the 12th day of June, in the year One Thou-sand Nine Hundred and Two

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charle Bicks, (deceased.) Ou reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Philetus M. Hoyt, administrator of said satate, praying for a license to sell the Real Estate of said dec-

cense to sell the Real Estate of said dec-edent, for the purpose of paying the just debts outstanding against said estate, and the necessary expenses incurred in administering the same, and that other and such further proceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such case made and provided.

provided.
THEEUPON IT IS ORDERED, That Monday, the 14th day of July, A. D., 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the heaving of said petition, and that the next of kin of said Charles E. Hicks, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Gravitic, and show cause, if any

lage of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition or should not be granted. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that aid petitioner give notice to the persons said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in the pendency of said petition; and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCIE, a newspaper printed and circulated, in said County of Crawford, for four successive week's available of beautiful for the control of County of Crawford, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing JOHN C. HANSON,

June 19, w4 Judge of Probate.

#### Notice of F nal Settlement.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ; ss.

COUNTY OF CHAWFORD, \ SS.

AT a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, holden-atthe Probate Office in the Village of 
Grayling, on Monday, the 16th day of 
June, in the year One Thousand Nine 
Hundred and Two. PRESENT, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Alon M. Purchase.

On reacting and filing the petition duly verified of Erastus Purchase, Administrator of said Estate, stating that he is now ready and prepared to render his final account of his administration.

tion, and prays that a time and place may be assigned for the examination of his final account with said Estate. Thereupon it is Ordered, That Thereupon is as Ordered, And Monday, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1902, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin and heirs o said Alonzo M. Purchase, and all others are the said Extra present.

And it is Further Ordered, That And it is Further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Ayalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON, JUDGE OF PROBATE Jun19w4

#### Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Marquette, Mich.
May 14th, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice o lowing named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, atGrayling, Mich., on July 5th, 1902, viz: Homestead application No. 9953, of David L. Spencer, for the South East 1 of Sec. 32, T27, NR 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and

prove his continuous residence upon and ultivation of said land, viz—John J Stephans, Leon Stephans, George Ste phans and Frank Ingerson, all of Gray ion Minh

May22,6w THOMAS SCADDEN,

## \$25 to \$100 a Day

Plugs get from \$10 to \$10 and good auctioners from \$25 to \$100 a day. I have a course of five lessons in auc thoncering, covering every phase of the work. Send 25c.

T. S. FISK, Fairmont, Min. General auctioneer and President Minnesota State Auctioneer's AssoGO TO

# SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Doalers in

# Dry Goods,

# Furnishing Goods Shoes.

## FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware. Tinware, Glassware,

Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

## Farmers, call,

the peer of all others.

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

# The Glorious Fourth isover

But we still continue our

## Great Special Sale

of Dress Goods, Linens, Hosiery and Underwear, Carpets, Curtains, Skirts, Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing, Shoes, &c. &c. a sale that will make the people of Grayling and surrounding country realize as they never have before the advantages to be derived by trading at our store

If you want good honest merchandise at the lowest possible prices, come here, we can save you money on every purchase you make.

We want your trade, and will get it by selling matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year.

Write for free specimen copy. Adthe best and most reliable goods at the lowest prices. dress We always aim to please our customers.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich



OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you

a full history of my case, to use assessment of the history of my case, to use assessment of the years ago my right car began to sing, and this kept on genuing works, union any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent car apecialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected car would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noiseaceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the discassed car has been entirely restored. Hank you very truly yours,

I. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. amination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal advice free. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

### Black Smithing

Wood Work!

to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

#### HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

#### Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock. DAVID FLAGG.





## Scientific American. culation of any scientific fournel. Names & space of year: four months, & Sold by all newscients. MUNN & CO 361Broadway, New York Franch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKL

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000
The Great National Weekly. News
paper of America. The only Weekly
edited expressly for every state and
territory. The News of the World
so arranged that busy people can
proper easily comprehend, thus, by more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail ies. All current topics made plain. in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for neople who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is rougher to provide the previous terms. newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly blade now has over 178.000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial and many departments of

> copy. THE BLADE,

#### MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH LV. GRAYLING.

Mackinaw Express, 4.15 P. M. Marquette Exp. 4.00 A. M. Way Freight, 9.30 A. M. Accuminodation Dp. 12.00 M. GOING BOUTH AR. AT BAY CITY

Dotroit Express, 2 10 r.m. 5.15 r.m. N. Y. Express, 2 10 r.m. 5.15 r.m. N. Y. Express, 1.40 A. M. 5.10 a.m. 9.50 a.m. 2.50 a.m. 9.50 a.m. 2.50 a.m. 9.50 a.m. Accommodation, 6.30 a.m. Ret'g, 1.45 r.m. O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. Pass. Agent, Local Agent. Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co.

Time Table No. 2. Trains run by Nineticth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic Accommo'n Mixed Stations. 4.40 Dep. Frederic Arr. 12.00 Ausable River Muirhend \*11.48 Deward Manistee River Blue Lake Jct. Crooked Lake

Blue Lake Squaw Lake Mancelona Road \*11.19 \*11.10 10.54 Lake Harold Alba Green River

10.50 \*10.34 Jordan River E.J. &S. Crossing \*10.16 6.40 Arr. South Arm. Dep. P.M. East Jordan. A.M.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passeners where (\*) is shown

#### LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE. The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If of Bay City. your time is up please renew prompt. ly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Straw Hats! Straw Hats! at Kra-

P. M. Hoyt, of Maple Forest, was in town, Tuesday.

FOR RENT-Cottage, four rooms Enquire at this office.

The big mill has shut down for two weeks to make necessary repairs.

Special sale in Suits, at Kramer

## for Fishing Tackle.

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance

Men's Neglige Shirts at 50c, 75c and \$1,00, at Kramer Bros'. Store. FOR RENT-A good 7-room house.

Enquire of James Woodburn. FOUND-A pair of eye-glasses Owner can have them by paying for

#### If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stoye, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Mrs. M. Hanson is gladdened by visit from her father and brother, of

We have a few Ladies' Suits in Black. Blue and Grav. to close out at Kramer Bros'.

Supervisor Chalker and family celebrated the Fourth in Grayling, and enjoyed it.

With every \$2.00 purchase, or more you get a handsome, oil painted,

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pond were called to Bay City, Monday, by the death of his uncle.

FOR SALE-Wilch Cows. Equire

#### Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson

For Sale—A good work horse. En quire of John Anderson, Maple For est: Frederic postoffice.

Kramer Bros: continue their great special sale. Note the change in

Note the change in the Ad. of the Grayling Mercantile Co. It is to your

In the six months January to July there has been but 31 prosecutions in this county, of which 28 were con-

#### Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Sal- Druggist. ling, Hanson & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Sickler, of Pere Cheney, spent the Fourth in Grayling, remaining until the display of fireworks was over.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty always in stock at A. Kraus' Hardware

Cincinnati, last week, where he had membered here by many friends, who been attending a revivalist camp meeting for two weeks.

Our village began to fill up with strangers, last Thursday, and a number of strangers began to fill up as soon as they arrived.

#### Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

At a session of the Circuit Court, July 7th, a decree of divorce was granted Chas. T. Thomas from Katle E Thomas.

The cash balance in the state treasury at the close of business June 30th, was \$3,453,511,14. Last year at the same time it was about one son. N. P. Salling, A. Grouleff and million less.

Congress adjourned Tuesday last week, until the short session, which meets in December, unless a special session should be called by President

Married-Inly 5th, at the home of Mr. Louis Londie, Geo. St. Peter of Gravling, and Miss Carrie Simmer. of West Branch. Rev. Goldie offciating.

When you awake in the morning feeling like the end of a misspent this circuit by the Preston National life, your mouth full of fur and your Bank of Detroit, vs. Charles Ward, soul full of regrets, take Rocky Moun- brought to our town last Monday, the tain Tea. Great Medicine. Ask greatest array of legal talent that your Druggist.

Miss Ida Bailey, of Tuscola county, a former teacher of our school, is a senting the Plaintins, and Messrs. most welcome guest at the home of Chamberlain & Stephenson of Detroit, most welcome guest at the home of Chamberrain Stephenson of Postars, Mrs. O. Palmer, and welcomed by a ing the defense. Judge Sharpe took host of her former friends and the matter under advisement before pupils.

Mrs. Jessie Irvin returned from pleasant visit at the old home in Hillsdale County, last week.

Mrs. H. N. Eggleston, of Roscom mon, formerly of Pere Chency, celebrated the Fourth in Graylins.

MARRIED-At the parsonage, by Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Mr. James Grant and Mrs. Florence E Lockline.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Richardson, South Branch, spent, the Fourth in Grayling, as did Mr. and Mrs. Head, of the same township.

Charles Butler, now of Jackson was North after wood again last week, and dropped off here long enough to shake hands.

The ladies of the Catholic Church will serve a 10 cent lunch at the home of Mrs. Goulet, Saturday evening. All are invited.

Mrs. Thos. Nolan has the pleasure of entertaining her sister, Miss Bridg-Go to Fournier's Drug Store et Carroll, of Saginaw, who is mak ing her a two week's visit.

> Rev. H. Goldie and family will be in attendance at the Bay View Camp Meeting, next Sunday, so that there will be no service at the M.E. church on that day.

> Duane Willett, of Vassar, former ly of this county, was in town last Monday, and made us a pleasant call, We are always pleased to see him, or any of the other old veterans.

Mrs. Sarah Rusnell died at her home in this village, Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock. Funeral services this afternoon at the M. To church Obituary will be given next week.

Beginning July 1st, the post office department will pay an indemnity of \$25 for value of lost domestic reg istered, first-class mail matter. The previous allowance was only \$10

#### The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Mungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hansou & Go's.

Don't be persuaded into taking something said to be "just, as good," as Madison Medicine Co's, Rocky like it. 35 cents. No more, no less. Ask your Druggist.

The registered Percheron Stallion Fredham," will be kept for service at this office. Now is the time to at the farm of Fred Hoesli, east of Grayling. Owners of breeding mare will find it to their interest to call. Terms reasonable.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pond went to Bay City the 4th, to visit his brother who has been for three years stricken with consumption. He entered into rest on Sunday, and the funeral ser vices were held Tuesday.

A revised list of the Fourth of July killed, wounded and tire loss shows 31 dead, 2,649 hurt and \$250,155 loss from tires. But it was a glorious day with a lot of back counties yet to hear from.

Rounds out the hollow places, and smooths out lines that creep about oge's face; woos ruses back to fader cheeks. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodfield were made glad the 4th., by the arrival of Archie McKay and wife (their daugh ter Edith), from West Branch, and their daughter, Mrs. Kate Winnie, from the U. P.

Married-At Alliance, Nebsaska, June 25th, Eugene C. Kendrick, of Marsland, and Miss Rose Benson.-Samuel McIntyre returned from The young couple will be well rewill extend congratulation, and hon-

> they may "live long and prosper." Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bates came down from the farm last week and brought us a lot of strawberries the finest we ever saw. Thirty-two of them filled a quart box, and the smallest in the lot was over five in-

> ches in circumference. Yum! Yum!! Among the visitors of the Fourth, we welcomed Nels P. Salling, of Anderson, Ind., and A. Grouleff, of Muncie, Ind. A trip down the Au Sable, after trout brought them back

> this time. Karl Michelson and wife and baby, are here for a time. Karl, M. Hanothers are down the river fishing. Mrs. Michelson will remain and rus

ticate a while at Portage Lake. The past month is said to have been the wettest in the history of many weather stations for years past. Crops with the exception of corn, are generally in fairly good condition, however, and if good weather will

will be a large crop. A bill in aid of execution flied in ever honored our Court. Messrs. Geer and Halpin, of Detroit, repre-

giving a decree.

The Day We Celebrate.

Daylight the morning of the 4th. came with a fine shower, but by the time breakfast was over the sun shone brightly and the day was an deal one, except that the mercury registered at 93 deg. in the shade, but that was made endureable by a nice breeze. The small boy with his noise was ou hand, and teams and trains came from every direction well loaded, so at 9 o'clobk Grayling held the largest crowd in the history of the village, and it was a crowd well dressed and good looking, evidencing prosperity in every way.

Soon after nine the inspiring music of our band was heard in the eastern part of the village, and as it approached the center, everybody was on the alert for the Calthumpian parade. T. Hanson arrayed in all the glory of a Field Marshal, was officer of the day, and looked like one on his powerful steed. He was follow ed by the band and they by carriages appropriately decked, carrying bevies of the loveliest ladles in the State. Then came the "Calthumps," an "Automobile," and a large float on which was represented a typical southern negro cabin and family with their usual shrroundings. There were other floats and all sorts of characters on horseback, muleback and on foot. They were heartily cheered as they passed through the crowd, and the "get up" was a decid ed success.

Soon the band, with one of its finest selections called the waiting crowd to the Court House lawn, where the glee club, speaker and others were in the hand stand. The assembly was called to order by Geo L Alexander, in a happy speech. Rev H. Goldie gave the invocation, the Glee Club sung "Hail Columbia," and the Declaration of Independence was read by W. F. Benkelman, followed by the Glee Club, with the "Star

Spangled Banner." Mr. Alexander presented Hon Nelson Sharp, Circuit Judge of this circuit, as the orator of the day, and though all expected an oration wor thy of the man and the occasion Mountain Tea. There is nothing none were disappointed, as the unusual attention given, gave abundant proof. His synopsis of the Nation's growth from nothing to the greatest of the earth, his support of the prin ciples of good government, and of those who gave their lives to the up holding of the old flag, won great applause. Referring to the county buildings being dedicated, he con gratulated our citizens on the fact of their erection, and their complete ness in every detail, and urged that justice in all things connected with legal action in the county should pre

to give a full synopsis of his speech The Glee Club sang "America," and Rev. H. Goldie pronounced the benediction, closing the dedicatory exercises.

At this time the "Cannon Ball" ar rived from the South, bringing a large crowd and the Roscommon band, which led the crowd after dia per to the ball grounds and rac track, where the program as publish ed was continued. Luck of space forbids our giving details of races of games, further than the award of prizes, as follows:

Base Ball-Roscommon vs. Grayling. Roscommon won in a score o

Calthumpian parade-Henry No ian, 1st. T. E. Douglas, 2nd: Peter E.

Johnson, 3rd. Trotting race T. E. Douglas, 1st;

F. Burgess, 2nd.

E. Cobb. 2nd. Three Legged race-Ola Johnson,

st; Clayton Comer, 2nd; Jerry Lamont. 3rd. Boy's race-Ben Lawrence. 1st: W.

Fisher, 2nd. Harry Simpson, 3d. Foot Race-E. Dver. 1st: R. Rea-

jan, 2nd; W. Maxham, 3d. Egg Race-E. Dyer, 1st; A. Dyer

2nd; Max Warner, 3d. Sack Race-E. Dyer, 1st; J. Bai ric. 2nd; F. Trombley, 3rd.

Wheelbarrow Race-E. Dver. 1st: Odell, 2nd; J. Barrie, 3d. Hurdle Race-J. Barrin, 1st. W

Maxham, 2d; E. Nolan, 3d. High Pole Jump-W. Maxham, 1st; I. Barrie. 2d: E. Dver. 3d.

Running Jump-J. Parrie, 1st; Edgar Dyer, 2d; W. Masham, 3d. Standing Jump-J. Barrie 1st; W Maxham, 2d; A. Stilwell, 3d.

The day was devoid of accidents. except one of the running horses bolted and ran into a carriage, throw ing the occupants out, a judy and only come soon for the ripening of boy, but with no injury worse than a wheat and securing of the hay there severe scare, and in the wheelbarrow race one of the participants ran out of the track and struck a post so that he was thrown sideways against an old gentleman, bruising his leg, but

> Thursday evening a boy named St. John carclessly shot alyoung son of Peter Brown, in the leg with a 32 revolver.

not seriously.

There was no drunkenness, and not in arrest was made during the day or night, showing the absence of zens and officers.

It was a glorious day and celebration, reflecting great credit on our town, and the generosity of our citi ens who had it in charge.

At a regular meeting of the P. of II. of Grange 934, held July 5th, 1902, the tollowing resolutions of conlolence were passed:

Whereas the Great Master has called from our grange our worthy house. brother, Christian Peterson, we how in humble submission to his will, having faith, which is that precious alchemy that transmits grief into lov, and makes affliction what it really is, a dispensation of mercy. Therefore be it

RESOLVED -- That we extend to the family of our worthy brother our heartfelt sympathy in their great afflicton, and also any assistance they may require. Also be it RESOLVED-That our charter be

draped in mourning for a period of 30 days. 'Also be it. RESOLVED-That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the members of the afflicted family, and the resolutions be published in the "Craw-

> PERRY OSTRANDER, W. C. JOHNSON,

ford Avalanche."

Frederic Items.

Frederic was very quiet on the 4th, the people celebrating elsewhere. There will be a Lawn Festival and next Saturday eve. All are cordially

invited. J. Harvey had his hand smashed

A. Edmonds and E. McCracken went to Sand Lake, fishing, on the 4th., getting some nice ones.

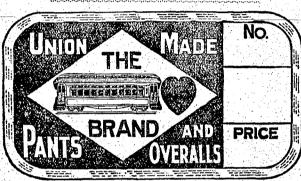
and it will be a credit to the town.

E. Banghart and family are spend ing their vacation at Owosso, and other points.

The L. O. T. M. ladies will entertain their husbands after lodge, next Thursday evening, with Ice Cream

It is reported that in central and northern New York the alfalfa, timothy, clover and corn are rotting in the field. Oats and harley will consist largely of straw. The great damage is due to the continous

## KR4US&SON



"THIS IS THE TICKET."

We extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling

## Summer Clothing and Dry Goods.

We handle the Royal Tailor's Clothing, custom-made, and guaranteed as good a fit and better quality for less money than you pay to have them made in town. They are made by tailors that understand their business.

Our SELZ SHOES are the winners, every pair guaranteed vail. We regret that we are unable to be up-to-date, and to give satisfaction.

Men's Laundred Shirts in all sizes and colors.

## A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods. Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings,

One Price Store.

STRAYED—From the premises of NEW DEPARTURE color red. Were last seen near Graying. Information leading to their recovery rewarded. II. Schreiber Sigsbee P. O.

#### PORTAGE LAKE BUSS.

I will run a Buss from Grayling to Running race—Archie Charron, 1st; the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and at Portage Lake. Fat Man's race—P. Swanson, 1st; ing the summer months, leaving Grayling on Sundays at 5-30, 7-30 10 and 2 o'clock. After July 4th will make daily trips, leaving Grayling at 6 p. m., returning at 7 a. m., for the accommodation of business men, starting from McClain's Restaurant. Other trips made on application.—

> ROW BOATS to rent, at Collen's Resort. J. J. COLLEN. June19ti

Prices reasonable.

#### Uphoistering and Furniture Repairing

I wish to inform the people of Gray ling and vicinity, that I am preand furciture repairing. I have a fine line of samp es to select from, and my prices are reasonable. at first house north of Central Hotel. WM. HYLER.

#### Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Petroit July 8, 1902. The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been

moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market: Prime steers and helfers \$5,50(a) Prime steers and neiters \$4,25(@) 5,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,25(@) 5,25; common, \$2,50 (@) 4,00; cannets cows, \$1,50(@),50; stockers and feed ers active at \$3,00(@),425.
Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@50,00;

calves, active at \$5.00(@7,25. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and lower: prime lambs \$6,00(a6,50; mixed \$4.50(\$\delta 50; calls \$2,00(\delta \$2.50; Hogs are the leading feature in

this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$7,45(\phi 7,55; Yorkers \$7,00 (\phi 7.40; pigs \$7,20(\phi 7,25; rough \$6,00 vice and the clean work of our citi- (@6,50; stags. foff; cripples, \$1,00 per.

n out, doors reception at E. Cobbs',

last Saturday.

The two Crawford brothers and two sisters, now occupy their new

Onr church is almost completed,

Our Milliner departed for her nome, at Luther, last Monday.

and Cake.

and vicinity to come and examine our stock of

We have just received a complete line of dry goods that are pleasing to the eye.

Our Men's Hats are the latest, try one. Thanking you for past favors, we remain

Respectfully

## One Month Free!

Dr. A. B. Spianey, of Detroit, also proprieter of Reed City Sanitarium, is coming to your form, where he will remain for one day only, to give the etck an opportunity to consult thin that cannot see him at his Sanitarium. The Doctor has so much faith the experience he has and in treating chronic dismodicine for the constraint of the consultation of the consultatio

All that he asks in return be that every nation; we state to their friends the results obtained by hi treatment. All forms of chronic diseases and de formities accessfully treatment of the formities accessfully treated. No man in this State has bad such extended experience on the treatment of the state tendent of Alima and Ypsilaiti Santiariums. This experience, combined with many years 'shady in the best herspitals in the country, and examining and claim to cure when the cenemi practitioner falls. Have you been sick for years? Are you discouraged? Calt and see us; we will tell you whether we can care you or not. It we cannot cure you, we will tell [27] Itemenber, one magnit will be absolutely free-modificines, surgical operations and the benefit of all our skills of all who are to poor to pay. Our methods of treatment embrace all that is known by all the schools, with the aid of electricity, that nost the schools with the schools with the schools are skills of all who are to a poor to pay. Our methods of treatment embrace all that is known by all the schools, with the aid of electricity, that nost Rheumatism, and all discusses of the nervous system (90 early, as my office is always cowode.)

or hospital in the United States.

Remember, we give a written gurrantee to care every case of TLES and RUPTURE, Also, we mare a lying in hospital deportment to care against a lying in hospital deportment to one feature.

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the Railroad House, Friday, July 11th, from 4 to 9,

Wanted: Gang of 10 teams track grade of the Michigan Central R. R. between Jackson and Parma. Wages \$3.50 per day. portation. Enquire of John NcNeil, Supt. for M.J. Griffin, Stovell House, Jackson, Mich.

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-We offer-Our Entire Stock of Light Weight

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Goods

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# FISHING TACKLE!

ur New Line of Fishing Tackle this season is the best ever shown in Grayling. Come and see it before buying elsewhere. Rods from 100 up. We carry a full assortment of the most popular Trout-Flies, tied on silk bodies, at the lowest pos-

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# Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets. Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

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A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW. (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made

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Paper.

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The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

## **\$1.00** per Year

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.



All things being equal, the married man is a better om ploye than the sin-gle man. I give him the preference al-ways. The great majority of employ

By Charles M. Schwal

The responsibili-

them lightens his labor and makes him cheerful at his task.

Now I know all this because I am a married man myself. I know that when I married—and on a very small salary, too—I realized at once my new responsibilities and these made me more determined than ever to succeed. I knew that as a single man fallure would have effected myself alone. Now there was the comfort and well being of another to provide for. Every married man of character feels the same way. Employers as a class know this, "Married?" they say to an applicant for a position. "Children?" they ask, And straightway they give that job to the wife and babies.

So that marriage is a good investment.

So that marriage is a good investment. It does more than improve the man him-self, it acts as a letter of recommenda-

tion.

Marry just as soon as you can, young
man-when you are certain of your ability to support your wife—and take my word for it, you will not regret the step. You will be amazed how your wife will aid you in all your efforts. All this, of and you in air your chorts. All this, of course, presupposes that you marry a sensible woman, one who will help you to achieve your ambitions. In this class are not included social butterflies. I should hesitate to recommend an investment of the latter characters.

CUBA CAN GOVERN HERSELF.

By Tomas Estrada Palma.



Thesingest PALMA. erty and transfur-ness will ever bind us to the people of this country.

The Cubars will forget all past differ-ences, and they will pull together in the future. The people who have said the

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

National Church and National Mauso leum of Great Britain.

VII. would have been crowned King of this historic old church. England had not his untimely illness made necessary the postponement of that event, is perhaps the most inter esting sacred edifice of the world. The architecture, the historical associations and the monuments of this remarkable structure have formed themes for discussions and writings through a succession of ages.

At an ancient period, long before any



the sof the married man—his wife, child the country and the process of the strengthen his character, steady him, make him more anxious to succeed, urge him in his ambitions. He works for the happiness of his wife and little children. The thought of them lightens his labor and makes him cheerful at his task. Subans are not capable of governing tical support if it is necessary.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

By Senator William E. Mason I am opposed to



COUNTRY NEEDS IMPROVED ROADS.

Spenser, Beaumont, Ben Jonson, Cow- per cent a month and which has saved ley, Dryden and Addison. Numbers of thousands of artisans and laborers who Generals, Admirals, courtiers, divines, may be in temporary need from being Westminster Abber, the national personages also find their last resting exact exorbitant rates of interest. He church of England, wherein Edward place beneath the marble flooring of is at the head of these various philan

TO UPLIFT HUMANITY,

That Is What Robert Treat Paine of Boston Strives to Do.

Robert Treat Paine, of Boston, is probably the foremost philanthropist in America. He comes of an old colonial phlanthropy to ameliorate the lot of the family. His great-grandfather, whose name he bears, signed the declaration part of the present building was in ex-of-independence. The subject of this



Istence, the site was occupied by a sketch was born in Boston 66 year small Saxon church, built by a monastic ago, graduated from Harvard an

called East Minster. The heginning of the present edifice was a church built in the form of a crucifix by Edward the Confessor and consecrated in 1065, exceeding in mag nificence any sacred building at that time in England. Since that time the various rulers of England have made changes in the architecture of the ed ifice to suit their own tastes, but the original general plan still dominates. The length of the whole is 511 feet, the rentest width 203 feet and the height of the roof 102 feet

Westminster has ever been the place where the sovereigns of England have been crowned, and therefore the grandest pageants of the kingdom have been exhibited before multitudes of spec-tators within these time honored walls: The functals of Kings and Queens have also taken place in this structure, and many events of national interest have been discussed before the houses o government convened here.

The tombs and monuments in the abbey are exceedingly numerous, and the life stories of those who are buried under the payement or commemorated on the walls would form a national bi-igraphy. The remains of England's nead sovereigns rest in tombs within these secred walls, as do also various Wells Memorial Institute, which emmembers of the royal family. One of braces a building and loan association the most attractive parts of the build-and a co-operative bank. The Workinging is the section fur-famed as the man's Loan Association of Boston Here lie Chaucer, which makes loans at the rate of 1

body of the Benedictine order, who spent two years in foreign travel be-named the place Western Monastery, or fore he studied law. He was well eswestminster, probably to distinguish it tablished in the legal profession when, from St. Paul's in London, which was some thirty years ago, he determined to abandon law and devote himself to



ROBERT TREAT PAINE.

philanthropic work. He was one the foremost in the organization of the Associated Charities of Boston, which has done so much to alleviate the suf fering incident to poverty and of which he is now president. He founded the Wells Memorial Institute, which em-

ne your henefactor." The ordinary indi-ideal would much rather make two dolvidual would until rather make two dol-lars to jingle in his pocket or add to the value of his private wealth than to make \$10 in public improvements, even for his own benefit, so he seeks every ad-vantage to make dollars for himself and rarely hunts work for the public, and his neighbor, the supervisor in the circum-scribed road district, often disregarding his official duty, fails to call out his inen at the proper time, and when called out fails to work them in the proper manner, and we call this a road system and howl and we call this a road system and how

and we call this a road system and howl because we have poor roads.

This country is much too enlightened and wealthy forever to be subject to a halt of its traffic during prolonged humid conditions, and we must soon make a start for permanent roads. How? By the inauguration of a road system by the government of the United States and the yearly abropulation of not less than \$50. yearly appropriation of not less than \$50,-000,000, this money to go to localities which would supplement it with an equal amount, the whole to be spent under the

direction of government engineers.

Where could money be spent to better
advantage? Not on questionable improveelection of
ments on rivers and creeks, nor in buildthe clotion of United States Senators by the Legislation to the several States, and am of the opinion that so in e legislation tooking to their election by the vote of the people should be eneral by Colonia and the whole country permanent by energy the people should be eneral by Colonia and the whole country permanent point of the people should be eneral by Colonia and the whole country permanent point of the people should be eneral by Colonia and the whole country permanent point of the people should be eneral by Colonia and the whole country permanent point of the people should be entired by Colonia and the whole country permanent point of the people should be entired by Colonia and the whole country permanent point of the people should be entired by Colonia and the whole country permanent point of the properties of the India and the whole country permanent permanent point of the properties of the latter. Such a policy could be entirely free from politics.

Then the great capitalists like Carneties, who has so liberally and intelligently give for millions to lift the bodies of the public out of the mirc, as they have given millions to emancipate their minds. Whit a monument to a man's generosity would be a stretch of permanent highway built by his fiut.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

country NEEDS IMPROVED ROADS.

By Thomas Gay

"How shall we get where we want to go through this mud's engrosses the attention of a large portion of the United States. Even in the guidance of the United States, can given opportunity to establish proper the guidance of the United States, can govern herself.

I will guarantee that the people of Cuba will goornment free and independent. But, with it all, the goornment free and independent. But, with it all, the correct all nast different duts to the people of Cuba.

But, with it all, the correct all nast different duts to the people of Cuba will goornment free many districts spend their time and occasionally some misdicected energy on the country people in their code, when they run out of a job at long the country in social life.

Country NEEDS IMPROVED ROADS.

By Thomas Gay

Want to go through this mud's

want to go through this mud's want to go through this mud was the people of country in the longest settled portions of our country reports foundation for comfortable locomotion we find the condition nearly as deplorable as in the more recently settled areas.

Why is it that with fine farms, with substantial buildings for man and bears with railroad lines cutting the country in every direction, and with billions added the color of the country people in their many districts spend their time and occasionally some misdicected energy on the old with their surroundings.

Eventually I believe that the runal free delivery will discourage the tendency to constraint with rural life.

Eventually I believe that the rural free delivery will discourage the tendency to constraint with rural life.

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Eventually I believe that the rural free delivery will discourage the tendency to constraint with rural life.

Eventually I believe that the rural free delivery wil

nen of letters and other distinguished imposed upon by money lenders who personages also find their last resting exact exorbitant rates of interest. He thropic associations and is also president of the American Peace Society In 1887 he endowed a fellowship \$10,000 at Harvard College for study of the ethical problems of socie ty, the effects of legislation, govern mental administration and private masses of mankind. Mr. Paine is one of those who believe that the strength of the strong and the wisdom of the wise should be used to help the weak and the foolish. He also believes that men and women engaged in a strenu ous struggle for existence cannot b helped primarily by charity or philan-thropy, but by co-operation with them in directions which they themselves think will aid them.

> The Brayery of Moody.
> The honorable William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, who steps from Con-gress to the post of Secretary of the Navy, has won an amilable reputation man of solidity of character.

occasion when an opponent protested that he had been done an in justice, Mr. Moody with quick courtesy instructed the stenographers to furnish abstract of the speech to the pro esting member, so that the latter might have opportunity to mark for expurgation any objectionable para-

When a colleague at one time doubt ed whether Mr. Moody's constituents would indorse a measure he was sup-

porting, he replied: "I was not sent here to shake and shiver like a dry leaf in a November gale whenever a protest came from ome but to exercise my intelligence and to vote for measures how, in my best judgment, they would honefit or injure the people."-Phila delphia Post.

Carried It One Step Farther Tommy was given a new diary, and encouraged to set down each day's doings. He was very proud of it, says the Detroit Free Press, and determined o keep it faithfully,

The first day he wrote: "Got up at," and then continued to record incllents of the day. At lifs father's sugcestion, he took it to his teacher for

She did not like the phrase "got un." "Don't say 'got up,' Tommy," she said "The sun doesn't get up; it rises." When he retired that night Tomms membered his lesson, and wrote care fully in his diary, "Set at 8."

Providential Differences "Dey tells me," said Brer Williams, getting of the train after a protracted absence from home, "dat de harriear come 'long en tuk Br'er Thomas' house off de face er de airth?"

Well, I well knowed de Lawd would en' somepin' lak dat on 'im. Hit's done fer a wise purpose." "But- de harriean tuk yo' house, too,

Br'er Williams!" Then did Br'er Williams take off his brass-rimmed spectacles, and mop his perspiring brow, as he grouned:
"He ways or providence is past find

in' out!"--Atlanta Constitutino. Although times are supposed to be good, geologists report collections hard. to Uncle Sam's boys in those early days are often closely allied.

AGE OF OLD GLORY, only after the expenditure of great la-

FAR-SPANGLED BANNER IS NOW 125 YEARS OLD.

The Design Was Suggested by Gen Washington-First Flag Was Made by Betsy Ross-The Bunner's Battle Christening at Fort Stanwix.

The American flag, has passed its 125th birthday. It was on June 14, 1777, that Congress, then in session at Philadelphia, resolved "that the flag of the United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; the union to be 13 stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation, the stars to be arranged in a circle."

It has often been asked what suggested the design for the star-spangled banner. There are many traditions adoat, but the one in which there is undoubtedly the most truth credits the design to Washington. The General found in the cont-of-arms of his own family a hint from which he drew the design. The cont-of-arms of the Washlugton family has two red bars on a white ground and three gilt stars above the top bar. The American flag once decided upon was rushed through in a



HOUSE WHERE OLD GLOBY WAS BORN hurry, for the army was badly in need of a standard. A committee had been appointed a few days before June 14 when the stars and stripes were adopted, who were to consider the subject and report on a general standard for all the troops of the colonies. The commit-tee consisted of General Washington, Robert Morris and Colonel Ross. was at the suggestion of Colonel Ross that the committee decided to call upon the niece of the Colonel, Mrs. Betsy Ross, and ask her assistance in the making of the first national emblem-Betsy Ross enthusiastically undertook the work, and in a few days a beautiful star-spangled banner was ready to be unfurled. She had made one alteration in the design submitted by Washing ton. The general had made his stars six-pointed, as they were on his cont-of-grms; Betsy Ross made hers with five points-and five points have been used

For several years Mrs. Ross made the flags for the government. The prices she received varied—it was all contract work. For those for the fleet in the Delaware the treasury paid ber £14

ver since

10s. 2d. The stars and stripes were used first for military service at Fort Stanwix, re-named Fort Schuyler, now Rome, N. Y., in 1777. On August 2 of that year the fort was besieged by the English and Indians; the brave garrison were without a flag; but one was made in the fort. The red stripes were of a petticoat furnished by a woman, the white stripes and stars were supplied by an officer, who cave his shirt for that pur nel Peter Gansevoort's military cloak Three women worked on the flug, and i was raised to victory when, on the 22d of August, the red men and the English were defeated at the fort. banner was used at the battle of Bran-dywine, September 17, 1777, at German own October 4 of the same year, and 1 goyne.

Cheers the Patriots. This fing cheered the patriots of Val-ley Forge the next winter; it waved at Yorktown and shared in the rejoicings at the close of the war. As long as the original design of the circle of stars was all right, but when in 1791 Ver mont and in 1792 Kentucky were taker nto the Union it was decided to ar inge the stars in the form of one hus instellation. In 1795 it was decided to add a stripe as well as a star for each state which came into the Union, con sequently in that year Vermont and Kentucky were marked on the flag, one v a white and the other by a red stripe ome wise prophet, looking ahead s twenty years or more, saw that this plan of adding a stripe as well as a star for each State added to the Union would mean a constant changing of the ing; and as a great growth of the coun try was foreseen. It was soon appreciated that by this plan the flag would in few years become so large and un gainly that its beauty would be lost.

A committee was elected in 1812 by
Congress to decide upon a permanent

design for the flag, and the result was that the original 13 stripes were again used, the stars arranged on the blue field in the form of a square, with one onstellation for each new State. 19818 this plan was formally adopted by longress, and the flag with its 13 stripes and stars corresponding in num-ber to the States in the Union became he established emblem of the union. Mrs. Reid, wife of the famous sca enptain, made the first dag of the new

esign July 4, 1818; the number of stars was 20. Illinois being admitted that year! This design, adopted in 1818, is our flag of to-day, with the addition of 27 stars-47 States, where 125 years ago there were but 13, and those were fight ing a hard buttle for liberty and right to progress. Some of the first flags were made under difficulties and at great leost, the greatest ingenuity being re quired to secure the necessary name-rials for the banners. History tells us that Mme, Wooster and Mrs. Roger herman made the first national mag for the Connecticut troops used in the gold. rmy from their own dresses.

Dufficult indeed it is to-day to realize

that our country's emblem was given

bor- for all the first flags were hand made. Now great factories turn ou

the national emblems by the thousand and to-day Old Glory waves in all size and qualities, from the little penny with which the school children liags decorate themselves to the magnificent silken banners which float from club-

rouses and public buildings.
The quaint little home in which Betsy Ross made the first stars and strines t still standing in Philadelphia and be purchased by the Betsy Ross Me morial Association.

OPENING A CASH REGISTER. lever Schemes of Advertisors to Swin-

dle Their Customers. There is never much sympathy wasted on a man who tries to buy counter feit money and gets fooled, nor will anybody weep for the victims of a new hoax which, writes a Washington cor respondent, was recently unearthed by the postoffice department.

The attention of the department was called to an advertisement which appeared in a large number of papers, of fering for "the small sum of two dollars," to teach by a "quick, safe, sur and easily learned method" how to open a cash register without the aid of The department at once took a key. steps to secure the valuable informa

It was found that the "method' mparted by means of a small circular. circular gave instructions to se cure an ax weighing, "in order to obtain the best results," in the neighbor ood of ten pounds.

Then the pupil is to take his position before the register he wishes to open swing the ax with both hands and the trike the register with all his might repeating the blow until the desired result is attained. The instruction lose with the warning that for suc cessful operation of the "quick, safe, sure and unfulling" method, it is desirable that the operator be alone with the register.

is recalls the "potato-bug exterm inator" which was advertised some years ago. The victims of that swindle were houest people in scarch of legitimate information, but the circular of instructions that accompanied the two small pieces of wood that they recelved for their half-dollar might have een written by the same person who devised the new method of opening cash registers. It read:
"Catch the bug. Place him carefully

on block number one, enclosed. Smithim with block number two, also en closed. Wipe blocks, and proceed as before."

SQUANDERED \$5,000,000

Young English Blood Who Has Tar Among the men who "went the pace in England lately Sir Robert Peel, a

descendant of the famous statesman o who flourished in the first half of the last century, is the most notable. This young man, still only 35, inherited a fortune of \$5,000. 000, together with the handsome es-

tate of Drayton Manor. Now he is penniless. Not long SIR ROBERT PEEL. since his numerous creditors, hoping to get something out of the wreck, of fered to settle on a basis of 7 cents on the dollar. Sir Robert couldn't raise

the money. He has had experience with the divorce court as well as with the bank-ruptcy court. He married one of the prettiest girls in Europe, Mercedes daughter of the Baroness de Graffen reid, of Switzerland. But she could not tolerate his conduct and two ago they separated and Mercedes sued for divorce

While his money lasted Sir Robert was the fastest thing in London. He stood in a class by himself and his spending proclivities were a sensation He was one of many others who were smitten with the charms of Mrs Langtry and both were familiar figures in the Casino at Sieppe, France, where there are "little horses" to be played,

Latterly Sir Robert has been making desperate efforts to dispose of the famlly treasures. He disposed of a splen-did library, making the remark, which sufficiently indicates his character, that is far the practical use of a library room was concerned it night as well be filled with sham volumes as real

Cramp Pleased the Czar.

Charles H. Cramp, the veteran shipuilder of Philadelphia, told the other lay of his visit to Czar Alexander of Russia, the father of the present ruler when he received the first order onstructing in his yards a warship for the great empire of northern Europe.

"The Czar received me standing among some dozen or more of his naval dignitaries," he said, "and while he was graciousness itsulf I was none the lesembarrassed. You see, I was not used to that sort of thing and, really was wondering every minute just what would happen and what I would be expected to do. The Czar stood rather lose to me as we talked, and I found myself wishing I were a bigger man as he towered above me. Then, all of a uddenghe asked: "'Mr. Cramp, in what school of naval

architecture were you educated?
"Your majesty, I answered, I was
educated in my father's yards. He was educated in his father's yards. V founded a school of naval architecture "What put that into my head I will ever know," continued Mr. Cramp, acording to the New York Times, "but it took the trick. The Czar caught me by the hand and said: 'Mr. Cramp, you were educated in the school that I am glad to have build ships for my navy." His Surtorial Condition,

Goodsoul-Are these all the pring clothes you have, my poor man' Soiled Spooner-I regret fer say, mad im, dat I'm standin' in de middle ne ne trunk at dis moment.—Judge. Two-Pound Gold Pieces.

England is going to coin £2 pieces in gold. They will be about the size of our \$10 coins Desperate straits and crooked action

THE TEMPLE OF DIANA

ONE OF THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENTS.

This Colossal Structure Was Erected at Ephesus, Asia Minor-Was 220 Years in Building, and Hus Stood for Several Centuries.

The Temple of Diana at Ephesus was one of the seven wonders of the an-cients. Ephesus was a city of Asia Minor, thirty-eight miles from Smyrna, founded by Ephesus, son of Crocsus and first peopled by Carlans and Leleges, islanders of Asia Minor. It became great, the trade emporium of the east, and was called the "Eves of Asia." The original object of worship for its inhabitants was a small statue of Di ana, a beautiful goddess, made of ebony, and sculptured by Canaltias.

Diana, a daughter of Jupiter and La tona, to whom many temples were ded cated, was a virgin dedicated to per petual celibacy. To avoid the society of men she devoted herself to the chase and other sports, and she contrived to have with her a number of other virgins who had also abjured marriage She wore a crescent on her head, car ried a quiver and was attended by dogs she was of the loftier style of feminine beauty. Her limbs were bared, her feet covered with buckskin as worn by the huntresses of the ancients, and her power extended over begven, earth and prayers to Diana were generally granted. When she fulled to answer, the na ives tried Christianity, which yielded better results.

The Renowned Temple.

To give the statue of Diana, which was something of a miracle worker, the prominence it deserved, the Ephesians resolved to erect a gorgeous temple wherein the goddess could be safely



TEMPLE OF DIANA AT EPHESUS.

placed. So they planned and carried forward an imposing pile, which was completed during the reign of Servius Tullius, 400 B. C. This temple was detroyed by fire. A second one, surpassng in size and splendor the first, was begun thirty years after the original was leveled. This was partially burned soon after its completion, and on the iotable day Socrates was poisoned. It vas restored with a grandeur surpassng anything previously expended upon . Then for a third time fire razed it the ground. This conflagration occurred on the night of the birth of Alexander the Great, 356 B. C. The in-cendiary was Erastratus, a publicist,

who confessed the deed and said the ceason was to gain immortality. He was promptly executed. Its restoration was not allowed to slumber. On ven grander lines was it to be reared, excelling anything ever attempted by man. To its rebuilding the pagan world

contributed most generously. The site had a morass and required an enormous foundation for the super-structure. This was so extensive that it needed as much money for the building below ground as for that above. The building was 425 feet long, 220 feet broad, and its roof supported by 127 columns of Parlan marble, each pillar being 60 feet high and weighing 350 tons, and each the gift of a king. With-in the temple was so large that 40,000 persons could be accommodated stand-

ing. White marble was used for the temple at the approaches. In its ornamentation cedar, cypress, different colored marbles and gold were employed lavishly. So much stone was needed were exhausted for miles around the city. All told, it was 220 years in build The interior was magnificently

When Xerxes, the Persian King, over ran Asia Minor he laid waste every idol temple except that which sheltered Diana at Ephesus. He was so greatly impressed with its noble architecture and its magnitude that he ordered it spared. He, however, carried off much of the treasure he found inside, but treasure he found inside, 'ut spared the figured goddess.

The city, however, which had grown great by the millions of pilgrims at tracted to it by the statue of Diana vas captured and sacked by the Gothe 262 A. D., and the great temple destroyed. From this on Ephesus declined until it was a mere collection of huts, and has long since disappeared from riew. Even its site was for long mystery, but explorations made recent ly have unearthed its whereabouts. Not only the city, but the remains of the great temple have been found 22 feet below the present surface, pieces of which can now be seen in the British museum.

Ephesus, after the destruction of the mple, gave up idolatry for Christian-St Paul first preached to the Ephesians and St. Mark and St. John co-operated with him and with wonderful success. Three Christian churches were creeted by these apostles in the city. Finally the country was verrun by the Momanimedans and the

Its Christian Epoch.

Ephesians were obliged to adopt the faith of Mahomet or be put to death A few stood out, but the many yielded before the sword, and Christianity was extinguished. Desolation and misery were Its lot thereafter, and decay set in and continued until Ephesus was no more. Where it stood bats and owls, snakes and lizards now hold sway. A few heaps of stones are all that remain of the once proud metropolis,

The bog of Allen, the biggest in Ire

Biggest Irish Bog. land, is in places seventeen feet deep,



Rev. J. O. Mosier, pastor of an Elkhart, Ind., church, whose views on "the mar-riageable\_age" have been so widely dis-seminated, is a very



ence. He believes that no man should take on himself the burdens of matri-mony till be has reached his thirtioth year, and would restrict the marrying of women till
they reach their
twenty-lifth year,
busing his ideas on many years of study
and observation. Mr. Mosier's theory is
that state obstacles to early marriages
will form the best method of cutting
down the constantly ingressing business down the constantly increasing business of the divorce courts, "Girls," he says, of the divorce courts, "Girls," he says, "do not pass the stage of frivolity and fickle fancy till they have reached the age of 25 years, and a man dives not gain his complete development till he is five years older than that."

Richard Yates, the famous war Governor of Illinois, to whom it is proposed to erect a suitable monument near the

at Oak Ridge ceme-tery at Springfield, was the twelfth Governer of Illi-nois and served in that office from 1861 to 1865. He was born in Galla-tin County, Ky., in tin County, Ky., in 1818, and came to Illinois at the ago in the

through the Southwest.

at Oak Ridge cem

monument

in-the carty lays was a White and a Breman Yates, passionate admirer of Henry Clay. His first public office was that of legislator, to which he was elected in 1842. Later he served in Congress and in the United States Senate. Gov. Yates died in St. Louis in 1873 while returning from a trip through the Southwest.

Roy Dr Richard Davenport Harlan to was recently installed as president the Lake Forest University, at Lake Forest, Ill., was un-



and one of the most popular ministers, in that city. He is the son of Associate Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court. Dr. Harlan is a graduate of Frinceton with the class nev. DR. HARLAN, ton with the class of 1881, and of Princeton Theological Seminary: He was ordained in 1880, and his first pastorate was that of the First Presbyterian Church of New York. He was chosen president of Lake Forest

in June, 1901; Rev. Eugene A. Hoffman, the world's richest clergyman, is dead. He was dean of the General Theological Seminary of

Episcopal orch at New the E. York, which tution twenty-fo years ago, and it fused to accept cent of salary. He leaves a fortune es timated at from

his private secre-tary to be Sheriff.

Ames is serving his

fourth term as Mayor He was a

\$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. A. A. Ames, Minneapolis' executive, is charged in a grand largeny indictment with having offered to divide three fourths of the \$20. 000 income of the Sheriff's office be-tween the County Commissioners if they would appoint his private secre-



surgeon in the Civil War, and is a mem-ber of the G. A. R. In 1889 he was the Democratic nomi-nee for Governor, and in 1896 ran by A. A. AMUS. an independent for the same office.

"I never lied or stole while a child." said Fresiding Elder H. G. Jackson at Chicago in the Methodist ministers', meeting, "I could have lied. but I meeting. "I could have lied, but didn't," said Jack son. The cutering of a rival of the record of Georg ation, and it preacher apparent thought that the was nothing markable statement. was no attempt discuss the sta ment of Dr. Jackson, and no one REV.

Rev. Dr. Benjamin Morgan country, ne of the oldest and most widely known resbyterian ministers in this country, died at his country, died at his home in New Orleans re-cently. Paralysis following upon an accident in which the aged preacher was struck by a

was struck by a street car, was the jumediate cause of death, Dr. Palmer's injuries, while not serious in them-selves, were nided in their destructive offects by his exeffects by his

HEV DR. PALMER, treme age, he being 34 years old.

Sparks from the Wires.

Booker T. Washington delivered the commencement oration to the graduates of the Nebraska State University. More than twenty business houses were destroyed by fire at Hartshorne, L. T., causing a loss estimated at \$50,000.

The Maine Democratic State convention nominated S. W. Gould of Showho gan for Governor. After transacting its business the convention listened to an ad-dress by Congressum, Champ Clark of Missourl,

A good specimen of Democratic reasoning upon the Philippine policy of the administration was given in the Theorem was considered to the United States.

Then, to prove all these things, the Senators called Admira the administration was given in the House by Congressman Williams of Democratic Senators called Admiral into United States history a new chap-ter, and in the course of his remarks

Said:

We are not doing in the Philippines what we did in Florida. We are not doing in Louisiann nor in any other place ever annexed to this country what we are doing in the Philippine Islands, Every man knows that heretofore we have anman knows that heretofore we have annexed areas peopled with an Indian race so sparsely settled that they did not interfere with home making in the annexed territory by the sons and daughters of American people. Every man knows that this is the first time that we ever undertook to annex against their will, fighting with arms against it, a neople denser. with arms against it, a people denser than that in the State of Mississippi to-

The history of the United States says that we acquired all the land between the Mississippi River and the original States by a series of cessions by the original States without the consent of the persons occupying the land which been acquired by the original States by occupation and conquest without asking the consent of the previous occupiers. We acquired Florida tively, without reference to the will of Tilden Club banquet in New York, the inhabitants. We just took them in which means that he did not wish to

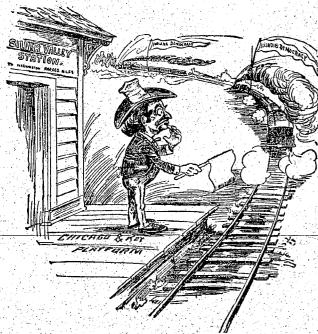
Mississippi. Like other Democrats who Dewey as their star witness and Adread American history revised by themmiral Dewey proceeded to demolish selves to suit their own ideas, he read their case. Under his clear, frank, blunt statement of the facts their effort to exalt Aguinaldo at the expense of our own officers to the discredit of our own soldiers, to the shame of William Mc-Kinley, and to the humiliation of Theodore Roosevelt, wavered, weakened and collapsed.

On the unassallable testimony of the American who knew him best and who had the best opportunities for judging his character, his motives, and his aspi rations. Aguinaldo was proved, not a statesman willing to efface himself to secure independence for his people, not a leader who aimed at the greatest good for the greatest number, not a patriot flaming with love of country, but a looter, a robber, and a trickster.

After such a stunning blow from their own witness, Messrs. Carmack, Rawlins and Patterson will do well to sit down. They need a rest. So do about 80,000,000 others.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Bryan Has Burned His Bridges. It is announced that Mr. Bryan did not even acknowledge the receipt of and Louisiana in 1819 and 1803, respectithe invitation sent him to attend the

#### PASSED HIM BY.



Bryan-Catching trains from a flag-station isn't what it's cracked up to

as territories or provinces, and Florida was not allowed Statehood for twenty six years, while Louisiana remained nine years subject to Congress. The territory acquired from Mexico by the of 1848 and 1853 was taken in without any reference to the views of the inhabitants, and after over half a century Arizona and New Mexico ar still Territories. Mr. Williams would do well to con

sult a volume on our Indian policies recently published by the Government and embodying the decisions of the Su-preme Court as to manner of obtaining our title to Indian lands. The position of our Government, under every administration since the beginning, has been The language used by the two men that conquest and occupation gave when they met, particularly by Hopthat conquest and occupation gave title, without deferring to the wishes of the inhabitants. Our Government what the ex-Mayor of Chicago said to has fought all our Indian wars, and the present Mayor of that city.

some of them involved desperate fight—
You talk about boodle, you litt some of them involved desperate fighting, to force the reds to submit to us, we have spent hundreds of millions of dollars in this country to force people to submit who did not want us to rule over them. Mr. Williams thinks that over them. Mr. Williams thinks that every form of vice. the size of the population transferred to us by treaty or conquest makes a difference. Because there are 11,000,-000 of Filipinos, more or less, on the islands, he thinks we should abandon all efforts to reduce them to obedience

and leave the country.
We have been doing in the Philip pines exactly what we have done in this country. We have put down with the sword revolts of Indian tribes. Had the inhabitants of Louisiana and Flor ida risen in revolt, they would have been put down by the sword. An at tempted revolt in Louisiana, under the provincial government, was nipped in the budding by Governor Claibourne by force of arms. It makes no differ ence whether there are few or many people in revolt against the United States in the Philippines. The United States will maintain law and order in the Territories subject to its jurisdic don.-Minneapolis Journal.

Dewey Did It.

.The fourth attempt of the Democratic leaders to exalt Aguinaldo as a pure and unselfish patriot is going the way of the others. The Patterson plan to prove Aguinaldo a martyr to the bad faith of William McKinley and Theo Roosevelt is already in pieces.

In their recent speeches in Congres the Democratic Senators dwelt fo weeks upon, the treachery, duplicity and broken promises of William Mo Kinley to Aguinaldo and his associates in rebellion. They impugned the mo tives of President Roosevelt'in contin uing to disregard the wishes of a great national leader who had sacrificed himself to secure independence of his pec

They poured forth seathing denunciations on the army and party in the Philippines on the assumption that Admiral Dewey, acting under the instructions of the President of the United States, had tacitly, if not openly, agreed to the independence of the Filipinos blunders.

Andy Peterson was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Washington, Kan., for the killing of Carl Holt last January.

A fire which destroyed \$20,000 worth of property started in the amokehouse of the Cudalty Packing Company at South McAlester, I. T. They poured forth seathing denuncia to the independence of the Filipinos blunders.

write a note of regret that he could not be present to help the harmonizing policy. This shows that Mr. Bryan is not disposed to be used by those who make Cleveland and Hill the party lenders In other words, Mr. Bryan puts up the signal that he has burned his bridges

Democrat Meets Democrat, The full proceedings of the Demo cratic convention in Illinois seem to indicate that it was a preeting to determine which was the best man-ex-May or John P. Hopkins, of Chicago, who voted against Mr. Bryan in 1896, or the present Mayor Harrison. On the vote Hopkins was declared the State leader. kins, was animated. Here is a part of

ited came from vice and prost or the sale of franchises. You have been or the Saie of Iranemises. You have been the beneficiary of every alley stub job and every corrupt paving contract that has gone through the City Council since you have been Mayor. You talk about boodlers! You have not a friend in the convention except your pay roll gang, and you dare not carry your fight on me into that convention, because you know I can produce the men right here to prove what

I say about you.

And yet, while Mr. Hopkins was de nouncing Mr. Bryan in 1896, Mr. Harrison was presented as the most promis ing young Democrat in the West, sure to be a candidate for President.-In-

Balance in Our Favor. The extent that the short crops of last season affected our exports is sein the falling off in the amount of \$22, 000,000 during May and \$92,500,000 dur ing the eleven months compared with the same periods a year before. The loss is mainly due to the short crop of corn and oats and the lower price of cotton. During the eleven months of the fiscal year the amount of corn exported was 140,000,000 bushels and of oats 26,000. 000 bushels. Although 200,000 bales more of cotton were exported, the value was less by \$22,000,000. The shortage of corn has had an effect upon the export of cattle, hogs and provisions, the lecrease in value being \$3,600,000 in Turning to imports, the value thereof in May was \$3,000,000 less than in May, 1901. For the eleven months, in spite of the fact that the imports

er balance in our favor than we have had for four years, but it is sufficient.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

Archipelago Is Proclaimed Pacific and Pardon Is Extended to Political Offenders-Civil Rule Is Established-Commendation for U. S. Soldiers.

President Roosevelt on Thursday for maily declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago, placed the islands under civil control and extender general amnesty to the Filipinos who

have been in rebellion.

These three things, marking an important chapter in United States history and probably the most important in the history of the Philippines, were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations—one by the President over histown signature extending amounts, one through Secretary Root by ident over his own: signature extending amnesty, one through Secretary Root by the President's order, relieving Gen-Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third which takes the shape of a general order addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root expresses the President's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished both in Cuba and in the Philippines.

Says Peace Is Established. The amnesty proclamation is as fol

lows:
"By the President of the United States -A Proclamation:

-A Proclamation:
"Whereas, Many of the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the kingdom of Spain at divers times from August, 1806, until the cession of the archipelago by that kingdom to the United States of America, and single general cession many of the persons since such cession many of the persons so engaged in insurrection have until recently resisted the authority and sovereignty of the United States; and

Whereas, The insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States; and authority and sovereignty of the United States; are applied to the content of the United States; and and and against the surface has a poly and against the surface has a source of the surface and and against the surface and and against the surface and and against the surface against the surf

States is now at an end and peace has been established in all parts of the archipelago except in the country inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which this procla-mation does not apply; and

Ignorance Cause of Lawlessness.
"Whereas, During the course of the insurrection against the kingdom of Spain and against the government of the Unitand against the government of the United States persons engaged therein or
those in sympathy with and abetting
them committed many acts in violation
of the laws of civilized warfare, but it
is believed that such acts were generally
committed in ignorance of those laws and
under orders issued by the civil or militer transparent parks. Leadars, and tary insurrectionary leaders; and "Whereas, It is deemed to be wise and

"Whereas, it is deemed to be wise and humans in accordance with the beneficent purposes of the government of the Unit-ed States toward the Ellipino people and conductive to peace, order and loyalty among them that the doers of such acts who have not already suffered punishment shall not be held criminally responsible, but shall be relieved from punishment for unritionation in these insurrections and for unlawful acts committed during the course thereof by a general ampacty and pagedon. amnesty and pardon;

Complete Amuesty Is Granted. "Now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare without reservation or condition, except as hereinatter provided, a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons in the Philippine archipleago who, have participated in the insurrections aforesaid or who have given aid and comfert to reach a participating in said in fort to persons participating in said in-surrections for the offenses of treason or sedition and for all offenses political in section and for all oneness political in their character committed in the course of such insurrections pursuant to orders issued by the civil or military insurrec-tary authorities or which grew out of internal political feuds or dissensions be-tween Filipinos and Spaniards or the Spaniah authorities or which resulted Spanish authorities or which resulted from internal political feuds or dissensions among the Filipinos themselves during either of said insurrections.

"Provided, however, that pardon and amnesty hereby granted shall not include such marcas, committing crimes since

such persons committing crimes since May 1, 1902, in any province of the archipelago in which at the time civil govern pelago in which at the time civil govern-ment was established, hor shall it in-clude such persons as have been hereto-fore finally convicted of the crimes of murder, rape, arson or robbery by any military or civil tribunal organized under military or evil tribunal organized under the authority of Spain or of the United States of America, but which special application may be made to the proper authority for pardon by any person belonging to the exempted classes and such clemency as is consistent with humanity and justice will be liberally extended; and further

Property Rights Unaffected. "Provided, That this amnesty and par-don shall not affect the title or right of "Pro States or that of the Philippine Islands to any property or property rights heretofore used or appropriated by the military or civil authorities of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine Islands organized under authority of the United States by way of confiscations of the United States of the United Sta

tion or otherwise; and "Provided further, That every person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following outh before any authority in the Philippine archipelago authorized to dminister oaths, namely:

"I, — , solemuly swear (or affirm) that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippine Islands and will maintain true faith and allegiand thereto; that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion, so help me God.

"Given under my hand at the city of Washington this 4th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1902, and in the one hundred and twenty-seventh year of the independence of the United State THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President. "Elihu Root, Secretary of War."

Telegraphic Brevities.

Mrs. W. T. Johnson was thrown from her buggy-in Butler, Mo., and killed, The registry department of the Denver Colo postoffice was robbed of thirty reg istered letters.

The Fifth district log rolling of the Modern Woodmen of America will be held at Abilene, Kan., Aug. 27. Dr. and Mrs. Parkhurst are making a

In spite of the fact that the imports were \$75,000,000 more the last period than in 1001, the excess of exports over imports is \$462,470.845. This is a smaller balance in our favor than we have lave balance in our favor than we have had for four server where had been smaller. Andy Peterson was found guilty

THEY OPERATED ON THE KING.





DR. T. SMITH. SIR J. LISTER.

They are the leading practitioners England and each is a specialist in som branch of medicine or surgery.

#### FAST TRAIN HELD UP.

Rock Island Passenger Scized by Ban Rock Island Passenger Seized by Bandits Near Joliet, Ill.

Near Joliet, Ill., Thursday night four
bold and desperate highwaymen held up
train No. 5, one of the fastest on the
Rock Island road. The train was moving
at the rate of forty miles an hour, when
two masked men climbed over the tender, and, leveling revol-ers at the engineer and fireman, ordered them To stop.

The engineer at first supposed it was a The engineer at first supposed it was

The eligineer at arise supposed it was a Fourth of July joke. He was ordered to obey or lose his life, and he put on the air brakes. The men then ordered him to dismount and made him walk to the express car as a decoy. He was ordered to ask the messenger to open the door.

Whose the messenger appeared the hurs-

when the messenger to open the door.

When the messenger appeared the burglars began shooting and threatened to blow up the car with dynamite unless he gave up the valuables in his possession.

Assistant, Messenger Kane drew a pistol and was shot through the right groin. One of the highwaymen then ordered the One of the highwaymen then ordered the engineer to put out the headlight; and uncouple the engine. This last effort was unsuccessful. The messenger at the point of a pistol was made to carry a bag containing jewelry over to a fence, where it was leisurely examined.

Oliver M. Olson, the news agent; and Charles C. Wentzler, a reporter for a Salt Lake, name, went forward to see

Salt Lake paper, went forward to see what the trouble was, and both were or what the trouble was, and both were or-dered to go back. By this time passen-gers began piling out of coaches to learn the cause of the shooting. This fright-ened the highwaymen, who fled. It is believed the highwaymen got on at Englewood and waited until the train

reached Dupont, a lonesome spot twenty-three miles out of Chicago. GRAIN AND STOCK MOVEMENT.

Large Jucrease in the Receipts of Spring Wheat Is Shown.

The receipts of wheat at eight interior markets to the end of May reached a total of 211.221.902 bushels. Last year's receipts for the corresponding period were 204.083.037 bushels. All this gain is to be credited to spring wheat sections of the country. Those has been a decreased to the country. Those has been a decreased to the country. Those has been a decreased to the country. of the country. There has been a de-crease of nearly 22,000,000 bushels at the winter wheat markets compared with last year. The largest gains were made at Duluth, Minneapolis and Milwaukee, all other markets including Chicago, Tolodo,

other markets-including Chicago, Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, Calling short of the receipts of the previous year.

Weekly shapments of Hour at Minneapolis averaged 209,055 barrels for the first twenty-two weeks of this year, compared with 270,042 barrels in 1901 and 330,377 barrels in 1900. The trunk line-ship ments eastward from Chicago and Chicaro points show the usual high average cago points show the usual high average in provision shipments in contrast with continued shrinkage in the volume of grain and flour traffic.

train. All point trains.

Live stock receipts at five western markets in May, amounted to 2,282,095 head, and for five months ended with May to 12,502,506 head, compared with 13.213.926 head in 1901 and 12.665.687 head in 1900. The receipts of hogs at Chicago alone for these five months wer 3,699,343 head, and exceeded the entire receipts of any year at that market prior to 1872. The growth of receipts of sheep to the end of May of this year at Chicago is shown by the fact that the number exeeded any entire year's receipts prior to 1888.

#### FIFTEEN DEAD IN WRECK.

Crowded Trolley Cars Collide Near Cloversville, N. Y.

Two trolley cars crowded with passengers collided on an electric railway near Gloversville, N. Y., briday night and fifteen persons were killed and twenty-nine triving

Gloversville the Mountain Lake Railway, an electric road, connects Gloversville with a popular place of resort and picnic ground. As it was the Fourth of July the place was crowded with pleasure seekers. The cars were filled with peo-

the place was crowded with peasure seekers. The cars were filled with peaple coming home from the grounds.

The road makes a steep ascent from Gloversville to the resort, rising 1,000 feet to the five miles. Two cars crowded with persons who were returning home from the resort started down the grade toward Gloversville only a short distance apart. In some manner the motorman of the second and rear car lost control of it and it dashed ahead down the grade in spite of the brakes and rapidly approached the of the brakes and rapidly approached the car preceding it. The two came together with a crash so violent as to completely telescope the cars, killing and mangling the occupants. After the collision the cars tumbled over into the ditch at one side and one of the cars started to burn,

#### OFFICER OF THE BOERS

IN JAIL FOR TREASON. Col. Arthur Lynch, the Irishman who

went to South Africa to fight for the Boors and who was elected to Parliament from Galway been in France, and recently an nounced that he



seat in the House of Commons. It was expected his case would come under the general col. LYNCH. . amnesty granted at the conclusion of peace. The government, however, eviousiders his defection more seri-

John P. Massie and William Hall of San Francisco, Cal., are in western Okla-homa, organizing a syndicate to operate in the Glass mountains, which are known to be very rich in copper ore. They have one sharr now in operation,

Roosevelt Not Bo Big. President Roosevelt was a distinct

disappointment to the young son of a new government official. When a certain Western man moved to Washington last month to take a post under the administration his 8 car-old son was eager to see the Presi dent, so the Westerner-took him to the White House one morning and pre-sented the lad to the President.

The boy had been impressed with the idea that he was to see the biggest man in the country, and he took it lit erally, so when the President shook hands with him the youngster seemed to think that there was some mistake bout it, and asked:

"Are you President Roosevelt?" "Yes," said the President.

"Why, you nin't so big," blurted out the lad, with the candor of youth. "Papa said you were the biggest man in the country."

The President's hearty enjoyment of

the lad's idea of greatness, says the New York Times, set the embarrassed father at case and President Roosevelt explained to the boy that it was the office and not the man that was "big."

#### Saved the Bahy.

New Providence, Iowa, July 7.—Little Helen Moon, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Moon of this place, had a narrow escape from death. Her mother noticed she seemed to be very clumsy and complained when she

was rocked. Her limbs and face were was rocked. Her limbs and tace were bloated badly. A doctor was summoned, but she got no better. He said she had Kidney Trouble in the worst form. Two other doctors were called in and

they agreed that there was very little, if any, hope. She was bloated all over, her eyes being completely closed and her abdomen bloated until it was pur-

They bought six boxes of Dodd's Kid-ney Pills and she commenced to im-prove at once. She had used nine boxes before the Dropsy was all gone. The treatment was continued and now she is as well as ever.

Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved the little one's life.

The First Victim.
"Hello, Jinks! Why, I haven't seen
you for several weeks. How's your

nealth?!
"Poorly; every little thing-thong seems to affect me lately. Well, at any rate, you are looking like a king-kong." "Feeling that way, except for a slight touch of spring fever." "Yes, spring-sprong always affects

me, too; makes my head ring-rong." "What in thunder is the matter with you, old man, the way you've got to

alking?" "Nothing-thong!" said Jinks, making swinging movement of his arm through empty air, as his friend backet

away in amazement and alarm. "I hear that you have become a great levotee to the fashionable fad of table tennis.

"Yes," he said wildly; "I like to have my fling-flong and enjoy the banjo sing-song of the game of ping-pong at every racquet's swing-swong, while the celluloid sphere is on the wing-wongknow that game's the thing-thong-Gently the keepers from the asylum led him away to his padded cell, the first victim of the omnipresent game of ping-pong.-Baltimore Herald.

#### SPECIAL SEA SHORE EXCURSION

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.
From Chicago July 17. \$18,00 for the round trip, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City and Sea Isle City Stopovers allowed at Niagara Falls, at Westfield and Sandusky for side trips to Chautauqua and Put-in-Bay. Tlekets good via boat between Cleveland and Buffalo if desired. Full information at City Ticket Office, 180 Clark street, or by addressing C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Sure Curc. Sure Cure.

Doctor—I'm sorry, madam, but I've used every known method to relieve your husband's insomnia, but all to no avail.

The Wife—I've got a scheme: I'll just tell him every night that I hear a burglar down stairs. That always did make him turn over and go to sleep.—Philadelphia Press.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-East

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade; Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

Homeseckers' Tickets to the West. Homeseckers Tickers to the West, Homeseckers can buy excursion tickers via the Great Northern Railway to points in Manitobu, Montana, Washington and the West, at about one fare for the round trip, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October.

Tickets and information from all railway ticket agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

Not the Same. Hostess (to guestes, who have come to spend a few days)—We're so glad you've been able to come, Mrs. Gushington, but I do kope we are going to have better weather, or I am afraid you won't enjoy

yourselves much.
Mrs. Gushington—Oh, but my dear
Lady Borcham, we didn't come here to
enjoy ourselves. We came to see you.—

Homescekers' Excursions Great Northern Railway sells home-seekers' tickets, St. Paul or Minneapolis to all points West, including Montana and Washington, on the first and third Tucedays of July, August, Septomber-and October, 1902. Rate one fare for the round trip. October, 1902. round trip.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Con-numbution cured me of a terrible cough.— Fred Hermann, 209 Box avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1901.

Wife-Did you ever think what you would do if you had Mr. Wockefeller's Historia No; but I have sometimes wordered what Mr. Rockefeller would do it be had mine.

verse which is really valuable, and that

RED CROSS BALL BLUE Should be in every home. Ask your grocer for M. Large 2 oz. package only 5 cents. There is one thing in the wide

STILL MORE SERIOUS. One Situation in Which Children Are

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-Every one who has tried to hire an partment in the city has encountered the stern question, "Have you any children?" If one is forced to own to that pound. lessing, he is too often coldly inform " DEAR MRS. РІМКНАМ:

ed that the house is not for him. One prospective tenant, when the question was put to him, looked at his wife, and his wife looked at him. They seemed to scent a joke in the situa

"Yes." said the man, "we have three

"Then, I can't let you have the flat," announced the agent.

"But there are extenuating circum stances. "In the real estate and renting busi ness," said the agent, "there are no ex-

tenuating circumstances in regard to children. We simply cannot admit them." "But our children don't live with

"Don't live with you?" "No." "But they come to see you?"

"Oh, yes, frequently"
"Worse and worse!" asserted the
gent. "When children merely come agent. to visit, they are permitted to tear things loose. We have discovered by experience that when parents see their children only occasionally, they are ten times as indulgent. The romping they'd do in a three days' visit would ruin the reputation of the building."

Again the prospective tenants looked at each other and laughed.

"Our children won't romp," said the "Children are all alike," returned the

agent. "But our children are married!" "Oho, married! That alters it." And the agent prepared to go to work on the lease.

"Yes, married," repeated the man 'and have children of their own."

The agent dropped his pen.
"Grandparents!" he cried. "The most indulgent creatures on earth! Your children bring their children with them and you have family gatherings, and all that. What an escape! In another minute you'd have had the flat!"

#### President Roosevelt at the Illinois

President Roosevelt at the Illinois
State Fair.

President Roosevelt has accepted the
invitation of Senator Cullom and others, and has signified his intention of
being present at the Illinois State fair,
Springfield, ill., Sept. 29 to Oct. 4. The
Chicago and Alton Railway will not
only make exceedingly low excursion
rates but will provide an elaborate sysrates, but will provide an elaborate sysrates, but will provide an elaborate sys-tem of train service, so as to allow ev-eryone in Illinois and Missouri to jour-ney to Springfield, enjoy the fair, and see the chief executive. Watch the Alton's advertising and make early ar-rangements to go to Springfield.

She Had Em. Miss Newlyrich was being taught how

she played a club.
"Have you no diamonds?" they asked her:
"Oh, she has any quantity up stairs,"
exclaimed her mother, proudly.—New
York Evening Sun.

o play hearts. A diamond was led and

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Discouraging.

Jester—Poor old Skinflint has his trou

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Jimson-What! Why, he's making bar-

rels and barrels of money.

Jester-I know but the price of barrels has gone up.-Boston Post. Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursion to the West

The Great Northern Railway sells homeseckers tickets to Manitoba, Montana, Washington and all points in the West, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, at rate of about one fare for the round trip. Information from all ticket agents, or F. 1. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

A Stayer.

Mother-I don't think, Clara, that you should have such late callers. Mr. Sappy stayed last night until almost 12.

Daughter-Yes; but, mamma, I don't see how you can call him a late caller. It was only 7 o'clock when he called.—Roston Harald.

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Singleton—Say, Wederly, is it true that
you believe in second sight?
Wederly—You bet it is. My marriage
was the result of love at first sight.—
Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

pretty.

Her Mirror Told Her. Tom-She's pretty, but she doesn't now anything. Dick-Yes, she does; she knows she's

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Friends a smilin' ev'rywhere, Weather lookin' mighty fair; Skies a soft an' tender blue. Birds a singin' rongs to you.
"Hello there," an "mornin' Bill," How their eyes with gladness fill How they grab your hand and shake How they bid you come and take Something wet an' hot with them, Jes' to loosen up the flem In your throat, fer 'tis so, Sich like favors count, you know, When a man has money.

Hon't th' world look bright an' fine, In her gown of sun an' shine? Hain't she smilin' sweet an' pert; Like a reg'ler little flirt? Don't th' glad hands to you reach? Don't they holler, "you're a peach" Don't luck come jes' on th' whirr, When you hain't a needin' her? Don't things come, Oh, don't they, say Come a runnin' down your way? Don't it seem an easy game, Pilin' up some more th' same,

When a man has money?
-Whitewood (S. D.) Plaindealer.

## The Wood Choppers.

Enough rain had fallen all dayand was still falling-to dampen the most sanguine spirits. Inc. frame schoolhouse beside the bayou pelting rain upon the shingle roof and the raucous quacking of ducks out side seriously interfered with the rou tine work.

Leontine concluded that the cause of education would be in no manner imperiled if she dismissed, a little earlier than usual, the four small boys who were her only pupils that day. All the girls had stayed at

From the doorway she watched the barefooted younsters go splashing homeward, with their jean trousers rolled high above the knees. Then she herself, with bent head, seeming to charge the elements with her big cotton umbrella, turned toward home.

She was well-equipped against an ordinary rain, so far as mackintosh and rubber shoes went, but best of all, she carried a stout heart. She tried to think only of the snug fire-side toward which she was making her laborious way ankle deep in mud and running water.

Her home was nearly half a mile

away; a poor little bit of a house pretty close to the road that skirted the river. A few cabins were far in the distance, set down in a level field that bristled with gaunt, denuded cotton stalks.

Leontine let herself in at the gate. She found the cow waiting there, and let her in, too, after making sure that the calf was secure. Then she mount of the few wabbly steps to the gallery, where she removed her dripping mackintosh and the rubber shoes that had been next to no protection at all.

Leontine's look of anticipation, as she opened the house door and hur-ried in, was suddenly turned to dismay when she saw her mother at the fireplace scraping together a few red ashes between the andirons, while Mandy, a very small colored girl, was kneeling on the hearth with an apron-

ful of wet chips.

"Why, mother!" the girl cried in French. "What are you doing without a fire on a day like this?" Do you want to catch your death of

Her white haired mother, feeblelooking and much bent, turned with a quaver that was like an apologetic

There is no wood cut, my child: none, none, none," and she continued to scrape the embers with the tongs. "No wood cut!" echoed Leontine forgetting her soaking and bedraggled condition. "Where's Peter? Didn't

reter come?" No Peter all day, I sent Mandy through the rain to hunt him up. His wife says he is working over at Aaron's store, hauling freight. She

says he told Francois to come, but Francois has not come; no one has "I see Francois," piped up Mandy. "Francois low he ain't bleege to do. somethin' des because Unc' Peter say

Leontine hesitated a moment, and then slipped on her mackintosh again. Right through the driving rain the girl went to the wood pile.

"Leontine! Leontine, come back! Are you crazy? You are losing your mind! Oh, dear! dear!" cried the

mother, wringing her hands. "Go in and shut the door, mother! Shut the door!" The door was shut,

and Leontine proceeded to get ax, which was under the shelter of the back gallery-a stout, sharp ax.

She had sometimes chopped kindling and bits of light wood, and she did not believe that this would be much harder. It certainly looked like child's play when Peter wielded the

She selected the slimmest stick she could conveniently pull into place, and arrange for action, and pretty soon she was hard at work. knew just as well as if she were looking into the house that her mother was weeping, and that Mandy was standing with folded hands, grging upon the doleful spectacle.

"Pim! pam!" began the ax. "Ling! it resounded, and Leontine, with swinging arms, was presently in

a fine glow.

If every blow had counted, she would soon have had a neat stack of fire wood at hand; but the trouble was that the strokes, in the most unaccountable manner, never fell twice

Many another girl, in a like predica ment, might have felt discouraged; not Leontine. The knack of woodcutting was something she believed she might acquire in time, and there was a beginning to everything.

A buggy drawn by two stout mules came slowly splashing along the road. It stopped opposite to where she was so lustly at work. A head peered over the protecting curtain, and a masterful voice called out;

Hoy, there, girl! What are you Are the men Indians in this parish, that they let the women chor

he man was a total stranger, she have reddened if she could have become any redder than she was. Turning, she went on wielding Peter and Francois, for some mysterithe ax without replying,
"Stop that chopping and go along

into the house out of the rain! You ought to be ashamed of yourself!".

As there was no use in trying to turn red, Leontine turned purple and

vent on chopping.
The man alighted from his buggy without another word, came in at the gate, and was soon standing beside her at the wood pile. He wore a long, thick overcoat and a black slouch hat, and looked to Leontine like a bearded tyrant. A. "This won't do," he said, quietly

and firmly taking the ax out of her hand. "What are you doing this for? Isn't there any fellow around these diggings to chop your wood?"
Leontine was what they sometimes

in that region, call "spunky." She tried to look dignified and offended but, with mortification, realized that the atmospheric conditions somewhat thwarted her design.

"You are a stranger, sir," she be

"No, I'm not. I live six miles be low here, just moved, and I'm there to stay.'

stay.".
"Peter cuts wood for us," she explained, somewhat mollified. didn't come today, and I found my mother without fire suffering with cold when I returned from school a while ago. Will you kindly let me continue my work? I have no time to waste in conversation."

"Trot along in, trot along in mademoiselle, and get into some dry clothes," was the man's only reply. Realizing the futility of standing out in the rain arguing, not to say quarreling, with an eccentric, per-haps insane stranger. Leontine left him and went into the house. She ound her mother and Mandy, agitated by the liveliest curiosity, peering

through the window. "I don't know him," she answered to her mother's question. "I don't know what he intends to do," in what he intends to us, reply. "Maybe murder as all; further reply. you'd better lock the door." And she went into the adjoining bedroom to divest herself of the saturated garments that felt like leaden weights upon her.
"Dey look like Mr. Slocum's mules

an' buggy," ventured Mandy, whose attention was divided between the man and his equipage.

"You're right Mandy. It must be the young man that bought the Slocum place and everything on it.

Leontine soon heard the ax fairly singing out at the wood pile. Then a sepulchral whisper reached her from Mandy through the keyhole: "Miss L'ontine, he's choppin wood!

"Well, let him chop; who cares?" A while later, when her tollet was lmost completed. Mandy's stealthy was again projected into the

"Miss L'ontine, he done got a big pile chop'. He kiarin' it on de gal'ry."

Leontine hardly knew how to cope with the situation. She wished that er mother were possessed of more of character. strength knew just as well as anything that her mother would be polite to him, without the least assertion of offended

dignity.

As Leontine emerged from her room blooming, all freshly attired in a neat, dark skirt and white shirt-waist, the stranger appeared in the doorway leading from the back gal-

lery. "Pardon me, ladies," he said, with an easy inclination. "My name is Willet. I live six miles below here— Slocum place, Just want to be neighborly. I'll give you lots of chances of returning the compliment. Have you people got any kindling, any light wood around here that could start a fire?" His eyes had been attracted to the gaping, empty firenlace.

Madame hastened to inform him,

deprecatingly:
"Aaron promise' to sen' me a load las' week, monsieur, but his oxen got cripple' in the cut-off."

"Never mind, mother," interrupted Leontine, in French. "You needn't explain to him; it isn't necessary." The intruder, undismayed at the knowledge that they were "talking about him," cast a searching eye

about him," cast a searching eye around, and unceremoniously started out to the buggy, returning with an empty pine box which he had taken from under the seat.

He broke the box on the hearth with his stout boot heel, and in less han five minutes there was a glorious blaze roaring up the cavernous chim

"Now that looks more cheerful! he exclaimed, brushing off his hands 'I'll bid you good day, mademoiselle good by, madame," interrupting her voluble acknowledgments mademoiselle chop wood any more. In the first place, she doesn't know and in the second place-

doesn't know how Then he went brusquely away, en tered his buggy, and started the mules at a brisk trot, probably to make up for lost time.

Leontine looked after him in a blaze of indignation.

"Truly a gentleman and a man of noble heart!" madame exclaimed Mandy, put the water on for coffee and also a few sweet potatoes in the

If Leontine hoped to have seen the last of this stranger, with his unconventional ways, she was greatly mis taken. Scarcely a day passed that she did not find, on her return from school evidences of his continued as siduity in her and her mother's behalf -a basket of fruit, a haunch of vension or a wild turkey hanging out on the meat hook. Some indication of neighborly regard was forever con-

When he called one Sunday afteroon, having obtained her mother's ermission to do so, she was at first the small personification of dignity and reserve. This time he had brought a book with him, and some magazines, and the girl, hungry for such things, must have been of stone not to have melted somewhat under

this benign influence. The subject of wood-chopping seem-

ated from their conversation. ther reference to the theme was ranceover entirely unnecessary, sine ms fairly fought with each other over the privilege of chopping wood and rendering themselves generally use

ful about the place. "What a noble soul," madame often exclaimed. "And in my opinion there is none in the parish to compare with him in looks." Leontine was silent but it was not the silence of contradic

tion. Once she said, with great show of emotion:

"Mother, you must put a stop to Mr. Willet's constant visits and atten-Some day he will be bringing a wife home to his plantation, Some one who may look down on us, who who will be disagreeable, whom we will dislike, I'm sure we will dislike her. Such men always marry women whom people dislike!"

Madame did not even seem to listen

to this harrangue. She only ordered Mandy to throw another stick up

One afternoon it was raining very hard and madame was watching through the misty panes for the return of her daughter. It was Georg Willet's buggy that stopped at the door, and it was the young planter himself who helped Leontine to a light. beaming with some unexpected secret. To the astonishment of all-none nore than Mandy-Mr. Willet ed up to the old lady, threw his arms round her and gave her a hearty kiss "It's all right, mother," ing her words, cried, "it's all right, mother!" Leontine, and Mr. Willet, gaily echo-

When they were married in the spring and moved over to the big plantation, there was but one of Leontine's possessions that George Willet laid personal claim to. That was the heavy old ax. He bore it away himself in a sort of triumph, proclaiming that as long as he lived it should hold a place of honor in his establishment -Youth's Companion.

SNAIL RAISING FOR PROFIT. Unique Occupation of a California Man,

Snail raising for profit is the uniqu cupation of a California man, and his snail ranch at Los Angeles is supposed to be the only place in the United States where snalls are bred and raised as an article of food. This odd industry is little more than a fad in this country, but in France the succulent escargot is in high favor with the gourmet, 800 tons of them being consumed last year in the city of Paris alone.

A few years ago Mr. A. V. Pernot, of Los Angeles, a native of France, imported two dozen of the variety known as "escargot Bourgogne," and attempted to found a colony of the slimy and repulsive appearing creatures. He knew their food value, and he knew also that "sirup d'escargots' is esteemed of benefit in the treat ment of throat and lung affections. The variety imported is carniverous and they lived but a short time on the vegetable diet to which they were subjected.

Later Mr. Pernot received a con signment of the variety "escargot Bordelaise," which is herbiverous, and the success of his experiment ha been phenomenal. The colony has increased so rapidly that in the breeding season the services of one man are required constantly in the care of the thousands of snails that.

wd the confines of their pens. Snail raising is best with few difficulties. All that is needed is a small nclosure in a moist place, so protected that the crawling gasteropod cannot stray away with its shell house

In the Los Angeles snaillery the pens are built under a large windmill tank, where water is plentiful. Several long hoxes two feet wide and one and one half feet in height, are ar-ranged about an open space, and the tops are covered with wire netting fitted with hinges. Inside the boxes are numerous lengths of drain tile in and upon which the snails cling in great numbers and in all stages of de-

velopment. The eggs of the snail, tiny in size and whitish gray in color, are laid in May or June, when large numbers of When about to lay the snail burrows into the damp soil, sheltered from the sun's rays, and deposits from thirty to fifty eggs that look like small pills Three or four similar deposits are and abandoned in a season.

Ordinarily the young snail gnaws its way out of the shell and to the surface within twenty or thirty days, but instances hae been noted of eggs that have been dried and kept for many years, and then returned to a moist place, where they hatched in

the usual period.

The snalls are liveliest in the early morning. This is their feeding time and they come out in myriads to receive a shower bath from a garden hose and to feast on the cabbage, lettuce and grape vine leaves that compose their diet. They are voracious eaters, and when several thousand them are eating the noise they make with their horny jaws and car tilaginous tongue is not unlike the champing of a horse on its bit.

In their native haunts the snails are great pests, resembling grass-hoppers in their destructivity, and instances are cited where entire gardens of cabbage and strawberries have been devastated in a night.-Chi cago Tribune

#### Making Smokeless Powder.

The manufactures of smokeless powder have been conducting rather claborate experiments for the purpose of finding the best material from which to make charcoal, which is one of the ingredients of the powder. After trying all kinds of wood, it was ound that peas answered the purpose better than anything else which had been hit upon. Fine cedar, boxwood maple and ash were tried among the others, but the burned peas made the best powder, the product being fine and light and of smooth, even quality.



A QUERY.

When Kate is out, I sometimes lay The tray for dear mamma,

And she will say my little girl, A help indeed you are.'

One night I thought that I would try Before I went to bed To lay the tray for Katle, too, And she came in and said)

You naughty child, what have you

This clean, fresh cloth! Just see! Run quick, I say, up stairs to nurse And do not bother me!"

wish some little girl could tell, For I'm sure I don't know, How I can bother Kate so much When I help mamma so.

-Youth's Companion

THE WALLS OF SPARTA. When you tell your chum that he' 'a brick," you probably do not realize that this bit of slang is over 2,000 years old. An ambassador from Epirus came to see the king of Sparta and, knowing that the latter ruled all Greece, was astonished to find that his city had no walls. He expressed his surprise to the king. The latter laughed and replied that the ambas sador could not have looked carefully Next day he would show him the walls of Sparta. The following morn ing he took his guest out to the re viewing ground, where the army was drawn up. "There," he said, "those are the walls of Sparta—10,000 men

#### HOME OF THE WORM.

The worm's home is a hole of long halls dug in the ground. These halls are lined with a kind of glue from the worm's body, the glue making the walls firm so they will not fall in. The halls are not very deep under-ground and when the weather is cold or dry the worms dig deeper. In winter worms plug up the doors of their houses, and this is done often by dragging into it a plant stem that will fit it. They carry into their homes

leaves and stalks to eat, and they bring out and throw away things which they do not like. Worms usually come out of their holes at night or in wet weather. If they get far from their homes they cannot find their way back; then they make a new hole. Each worm lives alone. In the evening or early morning, or during rain, you will often find worms with their heads stuck out of their doors. They do not come out when the sun is shining bright, as the heat dries worms up very fast and kills them. Birds know the habits of worms and search for them at sunrise or af-ter sunset, or while tis raining. A worm will die in one day in dry air but it will live for weeks under water Young worms know as well how to build their houses and carry things in

and out of them as do old worms. TOM GETS INTO TROUBLE. Had Tomknown everything that was going to happen that day, he would have obeyed his mother, but he felt sure that he could go down to papa's store by himself and surprise him; so, without felling anyone, he boarded a car feeling as brave as though he were sixteen years old instead of six. He carried his guinea pig under his arm, for he wanted to show it to his father. Uncle harry had given it to him right after papa had started off that morning. Mamma had told Tom that he must never go off-the block to play, because she always wanted to know just where he was; but Master Tom that morning thought he would make believe he was a man just like Uncle Harry, and so he signaled the car at the corner and climbed in as fast as he could, still holding his pet. He felt very important, for the conductor treated him as though he were grown-up, and the passengers seemed to think he was a manly little fellow to be able to go about by himself. He knew where to get off, so when papa' store was reached he motioned for the conductor to stop, and right there the trouble began, for on the pavement a boy postled him, and trying to keep from dropping Guinea, Tom ran against an iron post, and Tom's pretty blue shirt with the sailor collar ruined, and so were his new tan shoes Guinea was dropped after all and some one accidentally trod on her and hurt her dreadfully. By this time Tom was so frightened that he forgot to make believe he was a man; and so he burst out crying, and when he ran into the store, he was so horrid looking a little boy that his father felt anything but proud of him. To keep him from making-believe that way another time ,his mother would not let him have strawberry short ake for supper that night. But than that, he caught a bad cold riding on the open car without a coat and has een ill, and has been obliged to stay in bed and eat sick folks' food ever since? He thinks now that it is bette to obey his mother.-Montreal Star.

PRINCESS'S STRANGE BROOD.

George Ullrich, of Hammond, Ind is the owner of a dog that is perhanthe most remarkable example of brute intelligence ever heard of outside the books of Grimm and Anderson Mr. Ullrich, who is a poultry raise on a small scale, noticed a few days ago that one of his setting hens was in the habit of frequently leaving her nest and remaining away for a long Fearing that he might lose brood of chickens through the hen's neglect, he set about to make ar rangements for keeping the eggs warn during her absence, and to that en decided to transfer the nest to the asement, alongside the furnace.

Upon entering the henhouse, how ever, he discovered that his wishes had been anticipated by his pet dog tity of Princess, a female fox terrier, which nickel.

he found crouching on the eggs. He endeavored to induce the animal to leave the nest, but she refused to do o until the hen returned to her du-

the eggs were hatched. The moment the hen would Kave the nest the nog would dash into the henhouse and "sit" upon the eggs until the cluck ing biddy had finished her outing, and was ready to assume her rightful place.

As soon as the chicks were out of the shell Princess asserted her right to share with the hen the care of the

Herald called at Mr. Ullrich's home, which is situated on Conkey avenue on the outskirts of Hammond, and found Princess out in the yard with her adopted young about her. A few yards away the hen scratched and clucked, but the chicks seemed to pre-

fer the society of their foster mother The day was damp and cold, and "as a hen gathereth her chicks under her wing," so Princess, with gentle paw and persuasive nose, was trying to cuddle the peeping brood into the

shelter of her maternal breast.

To the reporter Mr. Ullrich said: "I put fifteen eggs under that hen and every one hatched out a chicken A pretty good record, wasn't it? But that was due to Princess. The eggs didn't have a chance to get cold or spoil. At first I was afraid the dog would break them, but when I saw how carefully she set upon them I decided to let her alone. In fact, she

was a better sitter than the hen." Just then one of the chickens attempted to run away, when, quick as a flash, Princess opened her mouth and for a brief space it looked as though the dog had swallowed "a warm bird," but in an instant the chick was dropped to the ground unharmed. The canine instinct which prompts a mother dog to carry her young in her mouth had momentarily asserted itself.

"Don't be a raid," said Mr. Ullrich, in answer to the reporter's startled look of anxiety, "she does that often, but never hurts them."

As the newsgatherer made ready to depart a strange dog entered the yard. "Now you will see some fun," said Mr. Ullrich.

But it was the hen that came to the rescue. With outstretched wings she flew at the invader and chased him ignominiously from the premises.

"Old Biddy has perfect confidence Princess. But woe to any other dog that tries to come near," said Mr Ullrich. "I have tried several time to wean her from the chicks by keep ing her in the house, but it was of no use. The moment I would let her out she would make a dart for the henhouse and whine until I let her in. By and by the chicks will begin to scratch for themselves, and then I don't know what Princess will do. Chicago Record-Herald.

#### A MANILA RATTRAP.

Have you seen the big snake and the small boy? Well, they will be around to see you. It is a displeasing combination, but one whose aims possess quadruple qualities—may be likened to a game of cards—high, low, jack and the game. The mission of the boy and snake is high—the con-servatism of the public health; the calling low—the catching of rats—the boy's name is Jack—and the game? Well, it is both rodents and bounty.

The manner in which the boy through the snake's exertions, come in possession of the rat and bounty is unique. The boy, with the reptile on his arm and gunnysack in hand, enters the court of a residence, and usually, after much palaver in corrupt language, secures permission to begin the crusade. With vigilant and keen eye he inspects the premises. In this inspection he displays training the most systematic and acute; the gamin has discovered a rat hole quick er than a seminude savage on the fir ing line, hot in escape from American

occupation and American soldiery. But the finding by Jack of one hole while it pleases, doesn't satisfy his ambition; he wants to find two—one of entrance, the other egress. When he has located to his satisfaction the two holes he uncoils the repulsive creature from his arm, and, planting both feet upon it, brings forth from hidden recess of trousers a small net, the meshes of which are very fine While the serpent wriggles and twists and darts forth from muzzle its forked tongue Jack, by clever dexterity places the net over the rentile's head

and securely fastens it with sinew. This done, the snake resumes its arm hold and is conveyed to one of the holes. The boy squats and force the head of the creature into the hole The snake, by some unknown forceinstinct or something else-is cer tainly appraised of what its master wants, for its body slowly enters the hole and disappears. The small, embrowned boy runs to the other hole places the sack over it and awaits the result with an anxious and what-will the harvest be look on his counter Sometimes the boy's face glows with

capitalistic triumph, for a number rats scamper into the bag: sometimes neither rats nor snake appear, and then the boy feels bad. Nothing remains for him to do but wait. He does so, and his patience is finally rewarded by the appearance of the snake, whose hunt has been without

The boy is so small and the snake so big that he has grown lopsided in carrying it about-for it is always coiled on the right arm,-Manila Vol

#### The Australian Army

Braith Acucht-The Federal troops of the Commonwealth of Australia number 29,571, with 60 field guns. The garrison troops number 15,470 and the infantry, cavalry and light artillery 14,101. There are also some naval volunteers, with two torpede boats, two gunboats and one picket boat. The entire force is under minister of defence and an English army officer commands it.

Meteors which reach the earth almost invariably contain a large quantity of iron and a smaller amount o

#### A LAND WITHOUT WOMEN.

MEMBERS OF GENTLER SEX NOT ALLOWED ON REDUNDA.

A Population of Quarrymen—Absolute Despotism Exists on a Little Island in the Lesser Antilles Which Is owned by Great Britain.

Many there are who have heard of that dsland in the Lesser Antilles, famous for its lime tuice and sugar crop, the volcanic Montserrat, discovered by Columbus in 1493, and, indeed, named by him as well. But how many know of its little neighbor about fifteen miles to the northwest called Redonda, which is too small to be marked by even a pin dot upon the Here we find hardly an "Adamless Eden," nor yet an Eden which is Eveless, for from the account of a returned traveler it is in no wise a place of desirable habitation

However, a spot on this broad globe denied to women by man-made laws is something of a curlosity.

Redonda is little more than a ocky volcanic peak rising out of the sea to the height of perhaps a thous sand feet. Until about thirty years ago it was left to the myriads of wild sea birds, which made their nests upon the rocky cliffs. Guano was ac cidentally discovered, and since that time it has been given over to the workmen, who have drilled, hammer ed and blasted the surface to force it to yield up its deposits. Later on phosphate of alumina and iron were discovered and this brought miners to

to the islet. The population, which consists en tirely of quarrymen and miners, va-ries from about a dozen to 250, according to the season, and is composed entirely of negroes under the direction of a white manager.

While really a dependency of Mont-serrat, one would naturally suppose that it was governed by the hard and fast laws of Old England, but far from that, it is a curious form of superlative unlimited monarchy.

All power, both spiritual and temporal, is vested in the manager in charge. This important individual carries the entire code of laws around in his hand, which is no doubt con-venient and has numerous advantages, seeing that he can add or sub tract a clause as suits his fancy, while no one may be the wiser. Then again, in case an inhabitant commits a crime which has no precedent, what more easy than to invert a new punishment to fit it?

When a certain captain took charge of this unique colony about twenty years ago he found it torn asunder by rebellion and civil war. Upon in-quiry he found that the prime causes to be "rum and destructive, deceitful

Being a wise man in his day, he first cut off the supply of rum, and afterward banished the females for all time. Since this edict went forth not a black woman has set foot on the island, although white women tour-ists have been allowed to take a peep at this curious little speck of terra

The miners come chiefly from Montserrat, and are expected to remain at least three months without going home, though many of them temain much longer without express-

ing any desire to return.

The islet produces absolutely nothing in the way of crops, and all food supplies are brought directly from England or the neighboring islands. who ply a lively trade by means of sail boats. There are no towns, no shops, no churches, ro roads worthy the name. In fact, there is nothing but the manager's bungalow-like residence and the negro quarters.

The negroes seem to be a light hearted, happy go lucky, irresponsible company, and from their behavior one must gather that they feel the loss of their women folks very little.

After working hard all day, many of them in the broiling sun, they pend the evening in boisterous song and dance, having scarcely taken time to swallow their evening meal. They select the largest barrack room, close all the doors and windows tight, stuff up every crevice, and reeking skin, under blazing paraffine lamps, they dance and shout the hours away to the music of a concertina, tin can, bones and tri-

angle. Next morning, far from being ex-Next morning, far from being ex will last, confident in their own minds hausted, they go forth to the day's that very soon there must be a colvork, laughing. and

roon of schoolboys. Such is the place forbidden to wo man, but she may take some satis faction in the knowledge that the Gazetter gives Redonda hree lines of descriptive space.

## Photographs on Fabrics.

Photographs on various kinds of fabrics, such as linen and silk, are coming notably popular, and some of them are decidedly decorative, be ng used for pillow covers, handker chiefs, and numerous other articles of iomestic or personal usefulness.

The latest patent in this line has been granted for a process which involves the use of a certain kind of seaweed, an extract of which is made saturating the plant in Citric acid and ammonium chloride are added to this aqueous extract, and the fabric designed for photographic printing is saturated with the stuff The article-suppose that it is a hand terchief, for example—is then dried after which it is soaked in a solution of nitrate of silver and again dried.

The handkerchief or other article, presents a surface that is sensitive o light. All that is necessary is to place it beneath a negative in a print ing frame, just as if it were a piece of printing out paper, and in a few minutes you will have your picture. Of course, the fabric has to go through the customary toning and fixing baths, with incidental washings in water, after which the picture is nished and permanent.

Provided with the simple and inexensive solutions required for the purpose, anybody ought to be able to pre-pare sensitized linen or silk for himself, the operations being necessarily performed in the dark room.-Phili delphia Saturday Evening Post

Some people's idea of generosity is

VOLCANOES OF THE EARTH

Number a Thousand, and Gver Thre Hundred Are Activa.

The terrible catastrophe of St. Pierre has directed attention to other volcanoes, of which about a thousand are known. Of these, three hundred and twenty-five are now active. Those now diescent are not all extinct; any one of them may, at any time, renew an activity which, so far as is known, is but suspended. Vesuvius was considered by the ancient world as ex-tinct until the period of the destruction of Pompell, From 1306 to 1631 this volcano was again quiescent-during a period of three centuries.

The volcanoes of Iceland are in perpetual activity. Etna, Vesuvius and Stromboli are now intermittently active. The volcanoes of Spain were very active in the Province of Murcia in 1819. The Azores, the Canaries, the Cape de Verde Islands, Isle de Bourbon, the Philippines, Java, Japan, Hawali, Mexico, Central America. Ecuador and other states along the Andes, Terra del Fuego, are countries containing volcanoes perpetually active. The Azores and the Hawaiian Islands are, in fact, nothing but volvanoes rising from the sea. Alaska contains several active volcanoes, and the Northwestern states of the Pacific include mountains that have become quiescent in very recent times. A glance at a map of the world on which the volcanoes are marked will give a vivid idea of their distribution. This is not a random one, as a map will learly show. Quiescent volcances that are be-

coming active usually give warning by earthquakes. This was not the case in Martinique, however. The crater begins by pouring out huge volumes of smoke composed of gases. and steam, and then come volcanic ashes, pumice, and every now and then volleys of incandescent porous stones—lapilli and pozzolanos. Glob-ular masses of white-hot lava are thrown out in spiral-like forms, accompanied by explosive sounds. Through the clouds above the crater lightning flashes, and the clouds themselves are illuminated by the glare of the lava beneath. The lava itself may be thrown out by explosions or it may open ways, through huge fissures in the side of the mountain. In very violent eruptions the whole head of the mountain may be blown off, as at Krakatoa. The volcanic ashes are sent out in vast quantity and, being light, are carried to enormous distances The ashes of Vesuvius have fallen

in Constantinople. The ashes from St. Vincent in 1812 darkened the whole sky at Barbadoes; those from Sumbawa in 1815 were carried 700 to 800 miles in large quantities. The ashes from Krakatoa in 1888 filled the upper air and produced the red sunsets of that year, which continued for months. The gaseous products of a volcano are deadly. In Java the neighborhood of an active crater has been found covered with the dead bodies of wild animals-tigers, deer and the like. It was, no doubt, waves of noxious gases that killed thousands at St. Pierre. Some laint idea of the energy of volcanic forces may be had by considering the pressures necessary merely to maintain a column of sary merely to maintain a column of lava at the level of the summit of a high mountain. Teneriffe is 3,710 metres in height. A pressure of about 1,000 atmospheres is necessary. to make the lava flow from out its crater. The Martinique volcano was 1,350 metres high and the pressure was, at the minimum, 400 atmospheres.-New York Sun.

LIGHT RAILS FOR HARD TRAFFIC.

Germany Sets at Naught an Axiom of Railroad Englneering Here. German railroad engineers have surprised the whole engineering world by disregarding in the new electric railway in Berlin what has been looked upon as an axiom of good rail-roading. Contrary to modern customs they have equipped a high-speed electric railway with light rails, and ties which in some places are five feet

apart. The road is now complete and in operation, and British and American engineers are watching it with the greatest interest to see how long it.

If the railroad is running in good order at the end of several years it may lead to the reversal of some present ideas in railroad construction. American engineers have held that heavy rails are a necessity at any cost, particularly on roads operated by electric power, and British engi-neers have supported this view, both

in argument and in practice. "It might be possible to operate such a road, with very light rolling" stock moving at low speed," says the Engineering News, "but this road is to carry electric motor cars weighing twenty tons and three car trains are to run at speeds of thirty miles an hour at intervals of two and onehalf to five minutes. If this track maintains its line and surface under electric motor-car traffic there must be something in German conditions very different from those which obtain in the United States."

#### Stagnation in the Ginseng Trade.

Cincinnati is a great centre for. dinseng and does an enormous export business. The market for ginseng and other roots is in a chaotic state, the result of Extraordinary conditions. A member of a leading concern engaged in exporting the root said that the interference of the Christian powers in China had cost America the ginseng For years the Chinese have taken

practically the entire crop of ginseng, but last season their purchases were fully two-thirds under the normal in consequence of the high prices demanded, and dealers found it necessary to carry over large stocks to this season. This year's crop is now ready to be sold but no market can be found, as exporters are unwilling to purchase until their holdings from last year have been disposed of .-Cleveland Plain Dealer.